Sunday Edition. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Eight Pages.

NUMBER 5330 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A GREAT PROJECT.

Governor Gilpin's Alaskan Railroad Scheme Declared Feasible.

He Proposes to Connect With Russia's Siberian System.

Its Difficulties and Advantages Fully Discussed.

Judge Caldwell Decides Against Original Package Saloons.

Governor Gilpin's Great Scheme.

DENVER, November 1. A special to the News from Juneau, Alaska, says: "The project of ex Governor Gilpin, of Colorado, to build a line of railway through the wilds of Alaska to Cape Prince of Wales to connect with the Russian railway system through Siberia, thus linking the old and the new worlds with a railroad, is a feasible one, and the future will see it accomplished. But there is a giant obstacle in the way of an unbroken line connecting the two hemispheres, and that is Behring straits. Mr. Gilpin's proposition is to bridge these straits, which is all well enough in theory, but quite a different thing in practice. At considerable expense the straits can undoubtedly be bridged, as an island lies about midway between the Asiatic and American shores. The distance is not great and the waters shallow. The government charts show the greatest depths to be only thirty-two fathoms. But could a bridge be built high enough to allow towering icebergs to pass under it? And with strength to withstand the great ice floes that are yearly swept down through the straits from the Arctic ocean? The current in sweeping through the narrow straits from one great sea into another, is very swift and strong, and great icebergs would be borne against the bridge, its piers and abutments with a force that neither steel stringers nor mason work would stand against.

Captain Emery, of the United States ship Thetis, stated that the only practical means of crossing the straits at all seasons of the year is by tunneling under them. The character of the coast line of Alaska is such that railway building along it would encounter obstacles almost as great as the ice floes in Behring straits. The mountains are ragged and precipitous in the extreme. They break in precipices sheer into the sea, and run back to an altitude of from 600 to nearly 30,000 feet, and the crest of the range is capped with eternal snow and ice. Every canon is an inlet from the sea, which, octopus like, seems to cling with mightier arms to the mountains for support. These channels are navigable for the largest ships, and, as it may seem, great steamships run up these narrow canons with barely passage room on either side for miles, and come to anchor directly under the towering ice capped peaks, and in the very heart of the coast range. Where the waters of the sea end in these canons comes in the arm of a glacier, and with a surface like an angry sea and cracked and seamed in every direction.

These glacial arms extend back to the coast through the interior of Alaska, rather than along the coast, where like the route of Governor Gilpin's railroad, across the head waters of the Stickeen and down the great valley of the Yukon. In the main this route would be through a rolling country, until the lower reaches of the Yukon were reached, where the country becomes almost flat, swampy and frozen. The line would probably follow the Yukon down as far as Nulate, where it would leave that stream and strike nearly due west to Cape Prince of Wales.

The resources of the country that the line would pass through have yet to be learned and stated, but there is every promise that it is rich in mineral and coal. It is a fine grazing country, and from the rolling hills and prairies, thousands of tons of wild hay could be cut, and although the summer season is short stock raising might be made a profitable industry. The Yukon and its tributaries swarm with salmon of the finest quality, and a railway would undoubtedly open out a great salmon fishing industry. As to the country's agricultural qualifications, this has yet to be proven, although at some of the posts along the river fine gardens of hardy vegetables have been raised. Although the season for maturing agricultural products is short in months, it is very warm and nearly all sunshine. During the longest days of the year the sun does not set, and crops would mature rapidly. Many miners who have spent both winters and summers in that section say that west country has a great future before it, and what it needs to open it up and offer permanent and profitable homes to thousands of American people, is Governor Gilpin's railroad.

End of Original Package.

TOPEKA, November 1. The decision of Judge Campbell, of the United States circuit court, handed down at Little Rock, Ark., has created consternation among original package houses in this city. Lawyers here generally seem to think that the decision is an end to the original package saloon, and will prevent the granting of writs of habeas corpus to proprietors of original package houses who have been accustomed to apply to the United States district court in this city for that purpose. All but one of the original package houses closed to day. Judge Caldwell's decision is received with joy by the prohibitionists, and is regarded as a final decision of the question.

Stanley and Bartellot.

CHICAGO, November 1. A local paper has an interview with Captain W. Stanley, who recently arrived in this city from Africa, regarding the Stanley-Bartellot unpleasantness. Stanhope, while saying he was not familiar with the nature of the trouble between the two men, was inclined to side strongly with Stanley. He said that the officials in Africa have always thought Stanley a much superior man to Bartellot. "It is understood," said Stanhope, "that Major Bartellot was never the equal of Stanley, who made new paths through untried country, while Bartellot only traveled the beaten paths of other explorers. It is about necessary to accept both the statements that Stanley did not provide sufficiently for Major Bartellot's expedition, as when in Africa I have myself frequently witnessed the equal and thoughtful manner in which Stanley provided for his men. The great secret of it all is that Major Bartellot was insanely jealous of Stanley."

Captain Stanhope added that he knew, as all in Africa did, that Bartellot's treatment of the natives was awful; that he expected an undue amount of military precision from them, and that his treatment caused numerous rebellions among them which called for the most severe disciplinary measures.

A Terrible Tragedy.

BUFFALO, November 1. One of the most terrible murders ever known in the history of Erie county was committed at Akron, twenty-four miles east of this city, last night. A young woman named Sarah McMullen, aged 19, residing with Mrs. Patrick Brown, enticed Della Brown, aged 6, and Nellie May Connors, aged 10, to the Akron cement works. When on a narrow gauge railroad bridge, height sixty five feet, over a creek, all of a sudden she pushed Della Brown over the side of the bridge, then grabbed Nellie Connors and hurled her into the precipice below. Nellie was instantly killed. Little Della Brown has her arms and legs broken, and although terribly bruised it is thought she will recover. Last night citizens searched for the missing girls and found them at 2 o'clock this morning. For several hours Della laid on the stones at the side of the creek, unable to move. It is believed Sarah McMullen is crazy, as she subsequently threw herself into the stream, from which she was rescued by a man passing at the time. She is in custody, but refuses to talk.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, November 1. The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued to day: Interest bearing debt: Bonds at 4½ per cent, $63,-979,850; bonds at 4 per cent, $568,208,-850; refunding certificates at 4 per cent, $69,690; aggregate of interest-bearing debt, exclusive of U. S. bonds issued to Pacific railroads, $632,283,390. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,708,635. Certificates issued on deposits of gold and silver coin and legal tender notes: Gold certificates, $174,656,669, silver certificates, $310,649,374, currency certificates, $6,982,000; treasury notes of 1890, $13,-349,000; aggregate of certificates and notes offset by cash in the treasury, $506,185,012. Aggregate of debt, including certificates and notes, October 31, 1890, $1,408,621,000. Decrease of bonded debt during the month, $1,650,-932. Debt in cash in the treasury October 31, 1890, $367,305,180; debt in cash in the treasury September 30, 1890, $370,-978,182; net decrease of debt during the month, $3,668,012.

The New Police Commissioner.

CINCINNATI, November 1. The new board of city affairs went to the police a little earlier than the usual time this morning, accompanied by the mayor. The office was locked, only clerks being within. To a request of the mayor to open the door, refusal was given. The mayor directed an officer to force an entrance. Three kicks from the policeman's brogan opened the door. The inner door was also locked, but was opened by sending a man through the transom. The board then elected a new clerk and discharged an assistant, who refused to give up the book of minutes. President Reilly, of the old board, came in later and began to raise objections, but when Mayor Mosby told him he had no right to interfere with business, left the room. The old members of the board acquiesced.

The Bayonet Bars.

CHICAGO, November 1. Severance of relations between the Union Pacific road and its eastern connections, except the Chicago and Northwestern road, in the matter of billing freight through, went into effect to-day, freight wherever possible being forwarded by other routes. If that not, it is billed only to Council Bluffs, Ia., where it must be rebilled over the Union Pacific. This breaks up pools and fixes points between Omaha and Salt Lake, and does not extend to the east. Consultations are going on between the officials and the ruptures may be healed.

Colorado's Mineral Exhibit.

PUEBLO, November 1. Considerable interest centers in the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado mineral palace, which takes place in this city Wednesday, Nov. 5th. A change of programme is hinted at, but nothing definite could be learned from members of the directory. The palace is being visited by hundreds of strangers from all parts of the world, and it is universally conceded to be the most magnificently decorated building on this continent.

Racing.

NASHVILLE, November 1. Delightful weather caused another large attendance at the West Side park races to-day. The sport was excellent, four favorites winning; track fast.

First race, dividend, olds two-year-olds, half mile. In a pretty finish, Long Leaf won by a length from Edith; time 1.05.

Second race, selling purse for three-year-olds and upwards, mile and five-sixteenths. Bob Ford the won easily by a length from Wolf; time 1.51½.

Third race, handicap for three year-olds, and upwards, one mile and a sixteenth. After a very pretty race Marion C. won by a half length; time 1.49.

Fourth race, handicap for two year-olds, seven furlongs. Melance won easily by two lengths; time 1.30.

Fifth race, selling purse for three-year olds and upwards, five furlongs. Jack Fisher won in a walk by two lengths; time 1.04.

Sixth race, conditions, mile and a quarter. Hart Wallace won easily by two lengths, while Witney beat Vortex a head for the place; time 1.56½.

Business Failures Reported.

PEORIA, Nov. 1. 1. The business portion of the town of Chillicothe was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated in a livery stable and spread rapidly in all directions. Telephone and telegraph connections burned. All fire apparatus was cut off. The loss is about $400,000; only partly insured. The buildings burned were mostly small store rooms and shops. Between thirty and forty buildings in all were totally destroyed.

The Fire Record.

DENVER, November 1. Additional attachments to the amount of $16,448 were filed against Fuller & Bros. to-day. The total amount now reaches $164,650, and fears are that little the creditors will get will not bring over $75,000.

The Assignment.

NASHVILLE, November 1. An assignment for the benefit of creditors was executed to-day by Hall & Co., wholesale grocers; liabilities unknown.

A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

Further Particulars of the Collision Off Barnegat.

The Schooner Was a Collier from Philadelphia.

Her Second Mate Tells How the Accident Happened.

The List of Rescued Has Been Considerably Increased.

Wreck of the Vizcaya.

NEW YORK, November 1. It is now certain that twenty-seven lives were saved from the wrecked steamer Vizcaya. Word has been received from Delaware Breakwater that eight persons saved are now there (names not known). A tug was sent this morning to Sandy Hook for seven survivors taken off by the Marshall, now on board that vessel.

LEWES, Del., November 1. Survivors of the collision between the steamer Vizcaya and the schooner Cornelius Hargreaves were brought here last night as follows: From the Cornelius Hargreaves, Captain John F. Allen, Fall River; First Mate Kerrington, of Philadelphia, seamen, Andrew Hausen, of Boston; John Smith, of England; Theodore Durand, Philadelphia; John Anderson, Boston; Thorald Thoraldson, Norway, Harvey Gainer, Philadelphia; Hans M. Holmeen, Christiana, Norway. From the Vizcaya: Arthur Gerald, Santander, Leopolds Mudiavulla, of Cadiz; Angles Candon, of Santander; Leandro Galcia, of Bilbos, and R. Escalda, of Penteverdera; Alonzo Bartiela, of Cadiz; Ramon Cavan, of Coruna.

The Ceballo representatives who went with the tug after seven survivors, picked up by a pilot boat, have returned. They brought seven of the crew of the Vizcaya and one of the schooner's crew.

A dispatch has been received from Lewes, Delaware, that the second engineer, Arthur Guerals; fourth engineer, Leopolde Mederiella; second boatswain, second cook, one fireman and two sailors have arrived there; also that the body of the stewardess of the Vizcaya has come ashore.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Second Mate Walker of the schooner Cornelius Hargreaves gives the following account of the collision: "I had just come on deck a few minutes before 7 Thursday morning. I saw the Vizcaya five miles off. Green lights shone on the port side; did not feel the least uneasy. Our lights were burning and could have been plainly visible to those on board the Spaniard. We were sailing at the rate of eight knots an hour and neared the Spanish ship rapidly. I turned the flare light to show him a sailing vessel was near, but he held on his way. I began thinking we might strike him, or he us, if one of us did not alter our course. I was in charge of the deck. Finally I called the captain. When he came on deck he looked at the cloud of canvas on the Spanish ship, then at our sails, all of which were set. "We can clear him I guess," he said; and we held on our way. I watched the vessel drawing near, and finally remarked: "I think we will strike the ——, captain." "Yes, by ——, we will. Hard aport! hard aport!" he shouted, but it was too late. Like a race horse our vessel darted forward. We struck the Vizcaya amidships. The Hargreaves tore a great hole in the Spaniard's side. Then the two ships swung slowly about until almost side by side. Then a chorus of agonizing cries burst forth. Men and women dotted high and thick on the steamship and just behind them on our decks, but our ship was badly wounded as their own. As Captain Allen heard the panic stricken people dropping on our deck he shouted to me, "Walker, keep them back. Let's get our own crew first. To the boats! to the boats!" He himself cut away the fastenings of the long boat, jumped in, the first man and three of our own crew followed. Meantime I was fighting a gang of Spaniards bent on getting to our boats. Suddenly I looked around and saw Allen shove off with four companions. The boat would easily have carried 10. I jumped into the rigging and shouted, "Captain, you are not going to desert your second mate, are you? For God's sake come back." He shouted something in reply. I saw him waving his hand in farewell, and knew the coward had made off leaving the rest of his crew to perish." Walker then told in a dramatic way of the struggle for life of the remaining ten of the Hargreaves' crew and the crowd of Spaniards from the Vizcaya. Walker threw a gang plank overboard and followed it. A large number clung to it and it was capsized again and again, each time losing some of its freightage of human life. Finally the number was reduced to five. They lost strength gradually and one by one let go and sank into the depths, leaving Walker alone. Again and again he was washed overboard, but struggled back. He was fast losing mind and consciousness when he saw Barnegat light and tried to paddle toward it, but drifted out to sea. Many vessels passed, but failed to see his signals. At 4 a.m. he fell in with a Spaniard who had a raft of spars, and joined him. Soon after they were picked up by a tug. The list of rescued now foots up forty two, leaving sixty-seven missing.

There were three of us on the Hargreaves, all told. For a moment I did not know what to do. I saw my comrades mounting the rigging with a crowd of Spaniards at their heels. I felt the schooner sinking, and fearing that she would be submerged, masts and all, I grabbed a big gang plank and jumped overboard with it. I went under water, and when I arose to the surface again, men were jumping off the schooner into the water all around me. Finally I counted thirteen of the Vizcaya's men clinging to the gang plank with me. One was a gentle faced Spaniard about 16 years old. The six were quite calm but there was a heavy long swell. We were all sitting straddle of the gang plank. Suddenly an extra heavy sea turned our raft bottom upward and we all went over with it. Down into the water I went, feet and arms paddling all about me. When I got to the surface again I climbed back on the plank, and then one by one all the others came to the surface but myself. A minute later all the wreckage was floating all over the sea. Five of us had become the survivors of the Hargreaves' crew. We had great difficulty in keeping our balance on the plank. We had been in the water about an hour when I said to the men: "Our chances are mighty thin," he said to me. I acquiesced, and he said: "Every time the plank turns over I grow weaker and weaker. I don't think I can last much longer." "Well, I guess we'll go," I told him, "but let us hold on as long as we can. When we go under hold your breath and don't swallow any of the salt water." "I don't know how long I can live, but I'll live as long as I can," the poor lad returned, smiling sweetly, and a few minutes later his head fell forward on the board. I tried to work my way up to him, but before I could reach him he gave a great choking sob and rolled over into the deep. He seemed to sink like lead. There were only four of us left. I could see that the others could not last long. They were in the water hanging to the gang plank with their hands and arms, too exhausted to climb upon it. Their heads lay on the board, and only for the convulsive tightening of their arms when the sea washed over them I would have thought them dead. One by one they slipped quietly off and drowned. The moon arose about 1 o'clock and you can imagine the terrible feeling of fear and despair that took possession of me. I had to battle with myself all the time to keep from giving up and sliding away to eternity. Where at first there was an endless chorus of screams for help, there was nothing but silence, and I felt that my mind was going. I think I would have gone crazy but I suddenly saw the light of Barnegat flashing, and to keep my mind occupied I began to paddle with my hands in the direction of the light. Occasionally a dead body slipped by me in the water, face up. My lower limbs were warm in the water, but my body was freezing from the bitter wind. Every now and then I would be washed overboard. Behind me I could see the tall masts of the sunken vessels with a few dark forms clinging to the spars. I paddled away and finally realized that I was driving out to sea and not making one inch toward Barnegat. Twice I saw an ocean steamer, but they were miles away. Then I saw some sailing vessels, but they also were too far off to hear my feeble cries. The night passed slowly and I gave up hope. About 4 o'clock I heard a feeble cry, and saw the be whiskered face of a Spaniard in the water. He had a raft of spars a little better than mine and I swam over to him. He could speak no English and I could speak no Spanish, but we shook hands in the water and felt that we would die together. He had been washed off his raft. I helped him on to it again and then climbed on myself. A little later we were picked up by the Marshall.

The Cronin Conspiracy.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 1. Mr. C. E. Hagar of Denver, here in the interest of Mrs. M. V. B. Jackson, who will soon enter suit against the Gillis estate for the inheritance of her late husband, left for Denver this evening. Mr. Hagar spent yesterday in Leavenworth, where Mrs. Swartz, a step-sister of Mrs. Jackson's husband, and his mother, Mrs. McHollood, reside. He reports that the chain of evidence desired is now completed, and that indictments coming to Kansas City Mrs. Jackson will return to Denver with him. It has not yet been decided where the suit will be brought, and it is for the purpose of determining that point that they will visit Denver now.

Mr. Hagar stated this morning to a reporter that his trip to Kansas City and Leavenworth had been productive of more good results than he had hoped for when he started there. While he was not at liberty to state the character of his discoveries, he said that he had learned enough to know that Mrs. Jackson was on the right road to success and felt certain that she would win in her contest against the Gillis heirs.

Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, November 1. Money on call easy, ranging from 4 to 8 per cent., last loan 4, closed offered at 4; prime mercantile paper 6 to 8; sterling exchange quiet and barely steady at 4.86½ for sixty-day bills and 4.88½ for demand.

Adams Ex.	160	St. L. & S. F.	22
American Ex.	116	Preferred	66
Central		Texas Pacific	17¾
C. & A.		Union Pacific	56¾
C. B. & Q.	96	U. S. Ex.	98
C. R. I. & P.	96	Wabash	19
C. & E. I.	17½	Wabash Preferred	41
D. L. & W.	138	Western Union	85¾
Erie	24¾	Chic. Gas	65¾
Erie Preferred		Con. Gas	9
Fort Wayne	140	Distillers	11
Ft. Worth & D. C.	80½	Green Bay	7
Illinois Central	97	Lake Shore	90
Lake Shore	111	Michigan Central	90
Louisville & Nash.	69¾	Mobile & Ohio	23¾
Memphis & Charles		New England	
Mexican Central	17½	Northern Pacific	
Mich. Central	87	Northern Pacific Preferred	
Missouri Pacific	87½	Pacific Mail	104
Nashville & Chat.	78	Pullman Palace	194
New York Central	108	Reading	104¾
Northwestern	108½	Richmond Terminal	20
Northwestern Preferred		Rock Island	104¾
New York & New England	39	Texas Pacific	13
Ontario & Western	20½	Western Union	91
Oregon Improvement	31½	Wheeling & L. E.	3½
Oregon Navigation	75	Wheeling & L. E. Preferred	16
Pacific Mail	39½	Express Companies.	
Peoria, D. & E.	20	Adams	140
Philadelphia & Reading	38½	American	110
Rich. & W. P. Ter.	18½	United States	70
Rich. & W. P. Ter. Pref.	70	Wells-Fargo	140

Meeting the Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 1. The big packers, Armour, Swift & Morris, have just purchased 40,000 acres of land at the foot of Lake Michigan, across the line in Indiana, and will move their establishments there. It is expected that 150,000 people will be moved there inside of five years.

New York Banks.

NEW YORK, November 1. The weekly bank statement shows reserve increased, $3,-3,800; specie decreased, $889,-100; deposits decrease, $9,481,400. The banks now hold, $7,-6,-6 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Chicago Fire and.

GLENWOOD, Miss., November 1. The Lake house, at Starback, burned last night. Two children of the proprietor, R. P. Bybee, burned to death. Two others were so badly burned they are not expected to live.

Guilty of Murder.

DENVER, November 1. Ida Jones, the negro who last spring murdered John Zeumer, of St. Paul, was to day found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

An Author's Opinion.

PARIS, November 1. Count Herisson's Life of the Prince Imperial, published yesterday, insinuates that Lieutenant Carey was a political agent paid to get rid of the prince in Zululand.

Burglars at Work.

The burglars are not confining their work to Colorado Springs. Shortly after dark Mr. W. A. Liddy, mayor of Manitou, went to his home for the purpose, his family being absent and the place closed and he set about hunting work in earnest. By the time he could get his stuff unpacked it was about 10 o'clock at the birds had flown. He then began getting ready to go to bed by the time and discovered that the burglars had been at work in his absence. Mr. Liddy's loss will not be very heavy, as he had not moved much of his household goods to Manitou.

NEW YORK CONCORD GRAPES!

10c a Basket,

AT

HEMENWAY'S,

TELEPHONE 37. 118 S. TEJON.

Fancy Groceries.

THOS. HUGHES,

110 Pike's Peak Ave., Midland Blk.

The only retail Fancy Grocery House in the city that makes Imported and Domestic Fancy Groceries a specialty, carrying a full line of choice

Teas and Coffees, Cocoas, Chocolates,

Olives, Olive Oil, Imported and Domestic Jams, Jellies, Preserves, Sardines, Fish, etc.

ARMOUR & CO'S

Celebrated Star Special Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

EMERSON'S SEEDLESS TOMATOES.

I guarantee as much for your money, quality of goods considered, as any store in the city.

Telephone 82. (s-1-1y)

| ANY |
| One Can Read |
| THIS |

Because it is in good large type, but many find difficulty in reading this paragraph because it is printed in small type

THE MORAL To be derived from this object is that one must not judge by the big type bargains alone. They draw attention to our business but all through the various departments the same general low prices will be observed.

It is This Fact a fact by the way which people early recognize which makes our store popular with the people. They do not have to wait for certain days to do their trading, because they know that while on every day we have special bargains, our prices are all right six days in the week.

H. C. SHIMP'S,

One Price and Value for your Money

Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher,

Agent for Youmans' and Christy's Hats.

No. 15 N. Tejon St.

The San Francisco Tea & Coffee Co.

Make a specialty of fine Teas and Coffees, carrying a full line of Formosa Oolongs, English Breakfast, Amoy Japan and G. P., and the finest Mocha and Java Coffees.

We keep also a full line of Crockery, Glassware and Fancy Japanese Goods

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

116 S. Tejon St. Opp. P. O.

SPECIAL

SIDE BOARD

WEEK

AT

The De La Vergne Furniture Co.'s,

155, 157, 159 S. Tejon St.

M. L. DeCOURSEY!

Real Estate Agent,

NO. 12½ SOUTH TEJON STREET.

PRINCIPAL AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS IN

PARRISH'S ADDITION

THE WEST END ADDITION

A new allotment of a ten-acre tract just north of Parrish's Addition and south of the Mesa Road, where you can buy lots at first prices; on the ground floor, so to speak. And

CALVERT HEIGHTS

Adjoining Bott's Additions to Colorado City, the Midland Shops and the Glassworks.

RAPID TRANSIT NORTH, SOUTH, EAST and WEST

Through Parrish's.

You Can Make More Money by Buying Lots in Parrish's Addition of me Now, than in Any Other Part of the City.

But Everyone Cannot Get a Lot in Parrish's

And to the Disappointed ones I would say, tho THE NEXT BEST THING is a Lot in

The West End Addition,

JUST NORTH OF PARRISH'S.

PRICES FROM $250 to $350

TAKE MY ADVICE AND BUY TO DAY!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!

M. L. DeCOURSEY, REAL ESTATE,

12½ South Tejon Street,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

THE GAZETTE.

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

[illegible]

FOR WORK

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

[illegible]

FOR CONGRESS,

H. W. BEAKE.

[illegible]

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN L. ROUTT.

[illegible]

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

JOHN J. WATSON.

For Secretary of State,

[illegible]

For Attorney General,

W. W. STORY.

[illegible]

For Treasurer,

[illegible]

For Auditor,

[illegible]

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

O. J. Stockton.

W. H. Coleman.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

[illegible]

For Clerk of the District Court,

A. A. McCLOVERY.

[illegible]

For Sheriff,

J. E. HAYES.

[illegible]

For Coroner,

J. C. Bowman.

FOR SHERIFF,

[illegible]

For Treasurer,

W. B. FARNUM.

[illegible]

For Assessor,

WILLIAM GARDNER.

[illegible]

For Surveyor,

[illegible]

For Commissioner,

[illegible]

[illegible] It is your [illegible]

[illegible] to the United States

[illegible] will soon be ripe.

[illegible] will soon be ripe.

[illegible] of this honor by a [illegible] preference to the [illegible] Adsit.

[illegible] that the voters will [illegible] despite wealth of [illegible] this year.

[illegible] before they [illegible] which help us to [illegible] according to the return [illegible]

[illegible] a full ticket on Tuesday.

[illegible] a full lately in the ex[illegible] the matter of the right [illegible] of the electric [illegible] City's weight in C[illegible] Now is exactly the [illegible] that [illegible] Old Keep its eyes on the [illegible] in order to have a [illegible] ...

[illegible] ... in Connecticut, are two [illegible] ... who are watched for by [illegible] ... on the Indian reservation [illegible] ... all Jake which they fre[illegible] ... the Apaches [illegible] ... of a tree in the [illegible] ... of the lake. The national [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

KNOB * HILL * ADDITION

AFFORDS SUPERB BUILDING SITES,

Commanding a Fine View of the Mountains and of the City.

HIGH GROUND. NATURAL DRAINAGE. FREE FROM SMOKE and DUST.

WATER MAINS AND ABUNDANT WATER SUPPLY.

The Martin and McGovney Ditch Now Being Constructed will Furnish Irrigating Water.

This fine property is only one and one-half miles from the Court House, and a trifle over one mile from the Union Depot. You can ride from the business centre of the city to KNOB HILL in seven minutes, in handsome new cars propelled and lighted by Electricity.

The Colorado Springs Improvement Company owning this property have contracted for the construction of Several Fine Dwelling Houses, to be built within a year, to cost not less than $5,000 and upwards each.

These and other improvements soon to follow ensure a quick and substantial advance in values, and the permanent prosperity of KNOB HILL.

Choice Lots and Blocks Can Now be Secured at Low Prices and on Easy Terms.

CALL ON ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT, OR ON

THE COLORADO SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

AT THE OFFICE OF D. H. BEAN, 14 N. TEJON ST.

INTERNATIONAL TALK.

Inviting a Spanish Reform an English-American Gathering.

The Mark Our Day Will Hold the Age On Us,

But We Have Helped Her Out on Invention.

[Copyrighted 1890 by Press Publishing Company.]

[illegible] 8:00 p.m. Suite of rooms in Madison Square [illegible] A banquet and English [illegible] from New York city. [illegible] is "Our Kin Beyond the Sea." [illegible] the toast is the best present, when [illegible]

Mr. President and Fellow Citizens of the United States and Our Brethren Across the Border: I greet you in the name of Spain and Spanish America. [illegible] I am proud to be with you to-night. [illegible] Britons and Yankees, Yankees and Yankees.

For our party I will say that we are a little afraid of Americans who have not had the time to look at the old country. We have looked at it for a few days, and although we have not yet decided to buy it, but we like it. We at least think it right for have travelled extensively, drunk moderately and found out a little. We have joyously compared your best goods," he gallantly approved of your country, both old and long and at your railroad and telegraphic We expect to laugh at the [illegible] for they deserve it.

When I come to settle once more I expect to tell my countrymen in detail what I had to do to get a trunk through on a train in time while I stopped a few hours, but I do not expect them to believe it. I shall be most down as a traveled fabulist, but I shall tell the truth [illegible] When I took the train at Ludlow, instead of letting [illegible] ramble at will for a moment is done in the wild and woolly [illegible] they locked [illegible] and put a guard over me. I [illegible] believe that they thought I wanted to steal their old road, for the guard [illegible] me with a big [illegible] Jay Gould; and furthermore, I have no doubt it is extraordinary in this kind [illegible] to get anything over [illegible] readily get away with.

Well, the door of car little American locked and we were off, and the thought would force it off upon me, as [illegible] thing should happen; suppose [illegible] ular female should pounce upon [illegible] I am told that such things have [illegible] in the wild and woolly [illegible] I [illegible] so accustomed to the [illegible] narrowly [illegible] bound [illegible] for what [illegible] majesty the queen [illegible] My fellow guests, however, were quiet and courteous, and so my [illegible] in your territory that [illegible] that will [illegible] considerable for the [illegible] of [illegible].

I [illegible] to [illegible] the border of the [illegible] in the [illegible] the beauty of Anglo-American [illegible] I admitted it may [illegible] to let fly compare the two countries. In the matter of [illegible] you hold over me decidedly. And this shows in nearly all your works. You are an awfully solid people with a purple I have [illegible] quaintance with. I am told, and I [illegible] it [illegible] shown by [illegible] 100 English [illegible] or 111 Frenchmen. Your [illegible] is favorable to [illegible] and you [illegible] find [illegible] far from [illegible].

For [illegible] the strike [illegible] this, too, that [illegible] play [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WORKING THE RACKET.

Some of the Tactics of the Professional Parisian Beggar.

"The Beggar on Horseback" and Other Peculiar Specimens.

The Curious Procession of the Route de la Revolte.

Paris, October 21. Begging is by law forbidden in the department of the Seine, and yet the number of beggars in the streets of Paris is constantly increasing. There are beggars everywhere, yet there are sufficient charitable establishments in the city to accommodate every cripple in Paris. Nevertheless, the most hideous misery is exposed to the public gaze every day and in every thoroughfare. Under the arcades of the Rue de Rivoli one man shows half of a foot sticking out of half of a shoe; another stretches forth a wooden leg, which now and then descends the unwary passer by to [illegible]; a third exhibits the stump of his left arm, while with his right he grinds silent music out of a lady's work box, pretending a window through which the public may view a stuffed menagerie of [illegible] monkeys. In the Rue Duphot and the Rue Tronchet there are several blind beggars, men and boys. In the Pont du Havre a negro, poised on two wooden legs, has located himself. In the St. Lazare station itself sits a dirty female beggar, with a dirtier child at her repulsive breast; while a lad of fifteen parades about the waiting rooms a horrible piece of withered flesh which has grown in the place of part of his arm. Near the Square Montholon there is another beggar with the same deformity, but still more revolting. All around the Luxembourg a troop of bold vagabonds stop the way with their outstretched hands and pull up their trousers to show disgusting sores or withered limbs. People who give them no coppers are often insulted and sometimes beaten. [illegible] Levieux, aged 30, at Asnières, three months ago. The one-legged fellow has a preference for the Place de la Concorde, and the stone-blind for the bridges. The boulevards are [illegible] by watched beings who [illegible] on wooden trays supported by what [illegible]. For full forty years a woman with wooden legs has been seated, rain or shine, at the corner of the Boulevard des Capucines and the Rue de la Paix. You cannot walk in the centre of Paris without being [illegible] by vagabonds. Insane women who [illegible] along at a swift pace [illegible] and howling when it pays to exhibit the pavement. A fifth of the [illegible] near the Madeleine. All who fall over him are beaten [illegible] for the injury, or they may think fit to do [illegible].

[illegible] are against annoyances for [illegible]. There are in Paris, as elsewhere, [illegible] who at certain times cannot look upon [illegible] horrid objects without [illegible] tricks. Not only may [illegible] be brought under the [illegible] of a nervous [illegible] but by the [illegible] of the well known laws of [illegible], the very peculiarity or [illegible] depicted on the countenance [illegible] in another generation. [illegible] would be better to establish a [illegible] for the reception of all such unfortunates than to allow their to roam the streets, the victims of whose [illegible] to foresee the [illegible] consequence. And it may be [illegible] that very few of these [illegible] are objects of pity. Merely [illegible] in the looks of [illegible] costly robes and massive [illegible]. [illegible] begging is not only an [illegible] and a nuisance, but is nearly all [illegible] it is [illegible] pleasure to see well. The [illegible] loafing creature, who may be [illegible] on every street corner in Paris, [illegible] complaints in a perfunctory [illegible], and soliciting the coins of the [illegible] in a hat or a small tin cup, are [illegible], in spite of the official badge which they display upon their breast, [illegible] blackguards or something worse. [illegible] charitable people [illegible] of the Paris [illegible], especially the female part of it, [illegible] that the beggars keep a good [illegible]. It is a well known fact that [illegible] Paris beggars, whom we light, [illegible], designate more particularly, [illegible] they are landmarks almost as immovable as monuments in stone or iron, are rich from the proceeds of many [illegible] mendicancy.

Charitably disposed persons who are in the habit of too readily putting their hands into their pockets every time they [illegible] a beggar out of doors, would do well to meditate on the following [illegible], which affords a fresh proof, if it were needed, that the public is constantly [illegible] upon by so called destitute persons, whose means are often such as to enable them to live in comparative [illegible], but for the avarice which prompts them to [illegible] alms in the street. A man named Corbion was charged with begging while having in his possession large sums of money. His usual place was outside one of the large Parisian warehouses, and his poverty-stricken appearance generally gained him the coppers of passers by. One day he was accosted by a gentleman, who had often given him alms, to enter a money changer's, and [illegible] by curiosity, the gentleman [illegible]. He saw him take a hundred franc note from his pocket-book, which he had received from the employe to [illegible] a note of a thousand francs. A [illegible] was called and the "beggar" was given into custody. When brought before the magistrate it transpired that the interesting object of charity, [illegible] was possessed of something more than [illegible] property, that he was [illegible] of house property in the [illegible] and [illegible] his income by [illegible] money at large interest and [illegible] usury. He was sentenced to [illegible] month's [illegible], which is the [illegible] to cure him of his [illegible] habit of imposing on the public [illegible] when he [illegible] of his favorite profession.

There are so many deserving poor in the world who would [illegible] that it [illegible] a thousand pities that [illegible] specimens of [illegible] should obtain a single copper which might be so much better employed in relieving real want.

The "beggar on horseback" is no myth, as some are inclined to believe. I have more than once seen him in the Chaussée d'Antin quarter of Paris. He is a miserable looking man on a still more miserable looking screw. He on one occasion explained that the horse was lent him by a friend, and that he was paralyzed. The mounted beggar, however, has now a rival in the person of a mendicant comfortably perched on the back of a big black donkey, and soliciting alms within a few yards of the Pont de la Concorde. The beggar is a stout, strong man, with a short sable beard, and something of a Spanish air about him. The lower part of his right leg had been amputated, which explained his motive for taking to the kind of locomotion he had adopted. There he sat like a sentry, the ass which he bestrode standing motionless at his post. I have also come across the man at Belleville, where he sang from the back of his beast in a peculiarly high and shrill contralto voice.

One Sunday, about noon, some years ago, I witnessed a most curious procession on the Route de la Revolte. Behind a hearse of the lowest class followed some fifty or sixty of the most crooked, broken, shattered and disjointed samples of humanity that it has ever been my fate to come across. The blind, the halt, the squint-eyed, the wry necked and the hunchbacked, the bald and the legless, the cripples and the deformed, in fact the whole rank and file that now infest the streets of Paris vagrants and vagabonds, beggars of all kinds and descriptions, had come together to accompany to his last resting place the remains of a member of the corporation of *sans le sou*, or persons who have lost both legs and trundle about in a wooden bowl, a man named Vidocq, who had lived for the past thirty years on public charity. Villier had had both his legs cut off at the hip, and survived the operation. Preferring to be free, he, rather than place away in a hospital, took a lodging at Clichy. Every morning at 9 o'clock he set out, hoisting himself on to the footboard near his home, and rode to the Boulevard Haussmann, where the daily organization had [illegible] for the Palais Royal, and he returned home about 7 o'clock to dinner. His daily earnings amounted on an average to 9f. He was a man left in a [illegible] very charitable, and always ready to help the needy. He died of inflammation of the lungs. He left all his savings to a man named Mathieu, in whose house he lodged, on condition that Mathieu should visit the body [illegible] unfortunate.

A [illegible] of [illegible] beggar, in appearance in the shape of an enterprising youth who, in lieu of the usual, whining appeal or doleful ditties, sang with a nasal twang, "go a-in" for remittance. His [illegible] and is follows: He [illegible] boldly into a cafe, and addressing himself to the most intellectual looking [illegible] present, invited him to ask any historical question he can think of, any date in French history, from the earliest to the present time, saying: "I will answer at once." He fulfils his promise with remarkable alacrity, and with equal alacrity holds out his hand. The action is well [illegible], after the dismal wailings of the street "chanteur."

From the story of Corbion it will be seen that the [illegible] are not so desperately hard up as they seem. A sturdy rogue confided to me once the fact that it was a poor street that would not yield six sous if properly "worked." The cynicism, the impudence of some of these beggars is inconceivable.

Stopping one day under the arcades of the Rue de Rivoli in front of a blind man who were on his breast a picture which vaguely figured an earthquake or an explosion in a mine, I asked of him:

"In what country, my poor man, took place the dreadful accident of which you are the victim?"

"What accident? queried the man. "Oh, the picture. Well, I don't know, I'm sure. I bought it at the public auction rooms!"

Inside the shadow of the pedestrian, who, dropping a sou in front of "a poor blind man," suddenly exclaimed "Why, you humbug, you're not blind." Begging "Not I, monsieur. If the card says I am, they must have given me the wrong one. I'm deaf and dumb."

I can vouch for the following scene, which I witnessed in the Rue St. Lazare. In a doorway was a chair. On the chair was a cap. Inside the cap was a notice to this effect: "Please don't forget the poor blind man, who is only just away taking his breakfast."

If some of the poor grow rich, a reverse law holds good and many a rich man grows poor. A beggar, who owned that he was once a millionaire, stood before the judge of instruction. "Well," said the latter, "how were you ruined? Did you gamble?" "No, monsieur!" "Were you betrayed by women, luxury, gluttony, or speculation?" "No, monsieur!" "Well, what was your vice?" "Friends!"

The business of begging has in Paris been reduced to an art, displaying the usual French finish and perfection. It has a standard printed manual or text book, the large edition of which is entitled "Le Grand Jeu," or Big Game, and the small abridged edition, "Le Petit Jeu," or Little Game. The former costs $1.20 and the latter 60 cents. But they differ only in the amount of information they contain. The plan of both works is the same, and consists of a sort of directory, containing the names of the various charitable persons capable of giving money or food or clothes in each quarter of the city, with some account of their means and peculiarities, and of the particular "trick" or device which must be used in working their failings respectively.

Here is the way the "Grand Jeu" reads:

"Mr. A. . . Rich proprietor; readily gives a five franc piece; pays cost in case of visitation.

"Mr. B. . . Nova Scotia [illegible]; [illegible] for [illegible].

"[illegible] C. (wife [illegible]) . . Is intensely interested in children only; ask for a layette for the baby and linen for the mother; [illegible] a baby in the house of [illegible] the size for the baby.

"[illegible] H. . . Very religious. Occasionally he [illegible] married and in promoting baptisms and first communions; gives full suits of clothes.

"Mr. E. . . Protestant; dresses children so that they can go to school; gives orders for shoes and clothes; asks for addresses, and sends to make inquiries; must have a friend ready to answer.

"M. F. . . Old and radical republican; very rich; tell him you are the victim of the reactionary party."

And so on.

Of course pious Catholics offer the most fruitful field to the professional beggar, and especially pious maiden ladies, and the manner of enlisting their sympathy, set forth in the text book, shows a deep insight into human nature. A Catholic maiden lady or widow, especially in France, is charitable as a religious duty, for the church is very strenuous in making the relief of the poor a means of personal edification. Therefore a poor man coming to such a lady with a story of a suffering wife and children, above all, if seasoned with allusions to "better days," has always, prima facie, a fair chance of success.

But, as these appeals are numerous and commonplace, the text book advises that in approaching maiden ladies their sense of social propriety, as well as their religious sense, should be appealed to. In other words, the beggar is counselled to confess with some semblance of compulsion that, although he has lived happily with his wife for many years, "their union has not been consecrated by the church," a reminder which has long keenly preyed on both their minds, especially on the children's account; but that, alas! since they began to reflect seriously on the spiritual misery of their situation, they have never been able to get clothes sufficiently decent to go to church and get married—for, of course, even the poorest have their self-respect and sense of dignity, and would like to give their wedding day, though too long delayed, the appearance of a fete. This done, or, as you in your slang would call it, "racket," is almost always successful if well managed, because the lady can rarely bear to lose a chance of rescuing people from a positively sinful mode of life.

As a rule, when the story takes effect, not only is money given to get some clothes for the wedding, but the lady promises to see her own priest at once, and get him to perform the ceremony after a previous visit to the unhappy couple at their domicile. Sometimes, when there is a couple, and the man or woman is not a solitary imposter, they wait for the priest, and go through the ceremony with a fortitude bred by long use; but more often they decamp before any steps are taken to visit them.

Lately a variation of this class of thrift stratagem has become so common in France that the church felt it necessary to adopt some measures in its own defense. The society of St. Francis-Regis accordingly offered a premium of one dollar to every couple that went to church to be united. It occurred to a pair and his wife, who were already regularly united both by priest and mayor, that they could make a few francs in an easy way by representing to the society that they had not invoked the blessing of the church on their union, and offering to do so for a consideration. The society made them a grant of five francs, and the religious ceremony was duly solemnized in the church not the same that in which they were first married, and at the time appointed. Unfortunately, for this ingenious couple, their trick was discovered. They were prosecuted for obtaining money under false pretences, and were sentenced, the husband to eight, the wife to six months' imprisonment.

The baptism, or first communion dodge, is worked in this way. The pious lady is informed with streaming eyes that the children have never been baptized, or have never solemnized their first communion, either situation being of course full of black horror to a good Catholic, and the reason of it is the same as that alleged for the absence of a wedding certificate, simply want of decent clothes for the family and of the small fee for the priest. Here again, if there are really children in the case, they often stand their ground, and take their baptism and the communion with the nonchalance of long experience. One woman confessed to an investigator, with some hesitation, that she herself had been married fourteen, and her children had been baptized eighteen times, and that every occasion brought her clothes and money.

Another dodge is the "rent racket," in which the beggar calls on the well-to-do man about twilight on a stormy evening in the autumn or winter, when the salon or sitting room looks particularly cosy in the lamplight, and makes known that his landlord is awaiting the result of the application before depositing him and his family on the sidewalk in the rain or snow. The case is a hard one, and inquiry at that moment very inconvenient, so the money is apt to come. It is also not a bad trick for a young man in shabby black to visit a confirmed sceptic and priest-hater such as abound in Paris and represent himself as having been expelled from his home by a bigoted father for refusing any longer to study theology, the fabulous character of which he had found out and loathed, and in his distress had come to the most noted friend of free thought within his knowledge.

"The teacher dodge" is reported to be a first class one, but is rather baser than most of the others, as it has to be practiced frequently on persons of small means, and the practitioner has to have some smattering of literature. He calls on a professor or schoolmaster, dressed so shabbily that it will be impossible to offer him immediate employment, and represents himself as a brother teacher out of place, and moneyless through a series of misfortunes, and generally gets something on the spot, pending inquiries, which, of course, are always useless. In this case downright soiled vestments and an utterly broken down appearance are utterly indispensable, in order to escape an invitation to come in, sit down, and chat over scholastic matters.

June to October is the beggar's dead season in the winter. A bustling [illegible] wind, which might mean death to you and me, is more than sport to him—it is meat and drink, and money to put by for his old age. When trees and hedgerows are blown bare, the beggar arouses blithely to action. The summer is no time for him. He is an object of compassion, or he is nothing at all. It is quite impossible to show off his professional accomplishments with the thermometer marking 80° in the shade. He will knock under to us then as a counterfeiter of shivering and of teeth chattering with the cold; but if he attempts such an exhibition in the dog days, he will excite envy merely. He is knowing in the use of pigments, which will give a frost-bitten aspect to his nose and to his naked toes, and he is skilful in the arrangement of his rags, so that the lightest breeze will set them fluttering; but to exercise these arts and subtleties during the hot weather would only lead to his being rebuked for cool impudence; and he would get no relief at all.

When, however, approaches the winter, then is the season when he and his kith and kin may rejoice and make merry. It is a mistake to suppose that the beggar by profession is a lazy person. With the prospect of a fair day's pay he will "tackle to" for a hard day's work, and with as much pride in his various "dodges" as the skilled artisan who is cleverer than his mate. It is scarcely less true that love laughs at locksmiths than that the individual who follows begging as a trade indulges in the heartiest of contemptuous guffaws at most ingenious expedients resorted to by the prefect of police for his repression.

GEORGES GRISON.

The Midland-Santa Fe Deal.

The following, clipped from the Railway World, published in Philadelphia, does not contain any new or startling information for a majority of Colorado people, but will be found interesting reading by many, no doubt:

A controlling interest in this road has recently been acquired by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. An officer of the Midland is credited with the following remarks in regard to its position and perfective utility:

"Although working under every disadvantage, having the active friendship of no trunk line and the hostility of most, and depending wholly on local business, in the fiscal year ending June 30th last it earned net $558,943. During the same time interest, taxes and all other fixed charges were $556,437. The earnings the latter half of the last fiscal year and up to the present time are largely in excess of any previous time, due wholly to the development of new permanent sources of traffic along the line. If the road had not been sold this alone would have amounted to fully $150,000 a year net in excess of the previous year. This, you understand, was without one dollar from through traffic.

"The Midland owns one-half interest in the new road from Newcastle to Grand Junction, which will be completed in a week, and makes it part of a through line from the east to Utah and the Pacific. The new business from this must not be thought of on the basis of the low rate on California traffic. The Utah business has always been profitable, and it is very large and rapidly increasing. The interchange of traffic between Colorado and Utah proper is very large and the new line can certainly get the lion's share of it.

"Utah abounds in ores low in silver and very high in lead lead being an indispensable ingredient in the silver smelting process. Colorado abounds in 'dry ores,' that is, ores very low in lead and high in silver. At vast disadvantage these latter ores are shipped to Utah for a 'mixture,' and Utah lead ores are brought to Colorado for the same purpose. At present Leadville, next to Denver the largest smelting point in the United States, can take no part in this interchange of ores. The new line runs through Leadville, and will give it a shorter and more direct connection with Utah than any other Colorado smelting point has now. This will create a new, large, profitable, and reciprocal traffic. Utah agricultural products find a large market in the towns of Colorado, and this will be largely increased by the new line, one end entering the heart of the mining region of Colorado, and the other entering Utah nearest to the mining and agricultural wealth.

"Another larger and increasing item of traffic of the new line will be the coke trade. At Cardiff, on the Colorado Midland, are immense deposits of coking coal. At this point are five hundred ovens in full blast, their whole product being taken by the Leadville and Denver smelters. This coke brings one dollar per ton more in Denver that the Trinidad coke, due solely to its better quality. There being no coking coal in Utah, nor at any point further west than Cardiff, the new line is sure to do a large business in supplying the Utah, Idaho and Montana coke for smelting purposes, their present supplies coming from eastern Colorado or from Connellsville, Pa.

"As for scenic beauty, no transcontinental line on the continent can compare with it. What the business to be done by the new line will add to the net earnings of the Midland, no one can tell with certainty in advance, but, by dividing by two, the most conservative estimate made by any one, it will not fall short of $12,000 per month, or $144,000 a year. Therefore, if the Colorado Midland had remained in the hands of its old owners it could easily have earned in the year ending June 30, 1891, full $250,000 or $300,000 more than its fixed charges. The purchasers of the Midland were well aware of the facts heretofore stated, but they had in mind other facts of equal importance.

"In 1887 the Atchison company constructed an expensive road from Pueblo via Colorado Springs to Denver. Up to that time their only way of getting from Pueblo to Denver was over the Denver and Rio Grande a very unsatisfactory arrangement. For several years they had wanted a line of their own, and when the Midland was in part constructed in 1886 and the Atchison people found that they could get the Midland's business between Colorado Springs and Denver and Pueblo, it furnished the last reason needed to induce them to build. Accordingly, a 22 year contract was entered into between the Midland and Atchison, and Midland trains ran between Colorado Springs and Denver and Pueblo over Atchison tracks. The arrangement never worked well, owing to reasons which it is unnecessary to explain, and early in this year the trouble resulted in a complete rupture, and the Midland business between the points named was transferred to the Denver and Rio Grande under a temporary agreement. The purchase of the Midland again transfers this business to the Atchison. Based on the volume of the last six months, this business alone is worth fully $150,000 a year net to the Atchison, or over three and one-half per cent annually on all it paid for the Midland stock. Among all the reasons given for the purchase, this has never been mentioned by the newspapers."

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN COLORADO SPRINGS AND CHICAGO VIA THE SANTA FE ROUTE. ELEGANT VESTIBULED TRAINS LEAVES COLORADO SPRINGS DAILY AT 7:50 P. M. NEW PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. SUPPER SERVED IN DINING CAR BETWEEN COLORADO SPRINGS AND PUEBLO.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers reported by Henry LeB. Wells, No. 19 North Tejon street, for the week ending October 30, 1890:

CITY.

John N. Courtney to Emma Gerrals, pt of lts 9, 10 and 11, blk 104, com 95 ft w f s cor said blk, w 45 ft n at right angle first course 140 ft, e 45 ft and s 140 ft to place of beginning	$2,400
Maria P. Higginson to Florence A. Allen, lt 13, blk 181	1
James K. Fical to J. Milhollin, pt of lts 4, 5 and 6, in Fical's add, being 188 ft by 40 ft	1,000
Annie M. Harden to Maggie E. Hines, beg at Oak at 25 ft s of n w cor lt 14, Wheeler's sub, blk 234, add 1 running s 210 ft, e 25, w 200 ft to Oak at n 25 ft	500
Myrtle A. Reed to Irving F. Wilcox, trustee for Fernil Wilcox, lts 14 and 15, blk 4, South Colorado Springs	750
Nettie Quereau to City Colorado Springs, lt 16, blk 266, add 1	1
James Hardy to Albert C. Hardy, lts 33 and 34, blk 283, Monument add to Colorado Springs	1
Albert C. Hardy to James Hardy, lts 27, 29 and 30 in blk 283 Monument add to Colorado Springs	1
Emma B. Frey to Louis R Ehrich, lts 13, 14, 15 and 16 in blk "I" of D. Russ Wood add	1
A. L. Lawton to Georgia Kleanis, lt 14 Lawton's 2nd subd of blks 239 and 240, add 1, Colorado Springs	1
Robert W. Anderson to William E. Hook, n 45 ft of lt 6 blk 33, Colorado Springs	1
Albert C. Hardy to Abraham L. Sielaniger et al, lt 27 blk 283, Monument add	1,200
The Colorado Springs Improvement Co. to Edward P. Yates, lts 6, 7 and 8 blk 12, Knob Hill add to Colorado Springs	525

WEST COLORADO SPRINGS.

Colorado Springs Real Estate company to Mrs. Virginia S. Link, lt 9 blk 74 add 1	650
Lizzie A. Thedinga to Joseph F. Horner, lt 3 blk ??	1
West Colorado Springs Land company to John E Kenisell, lts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, blk 40	2446

LA VERGNE.

Daniel Auld to Albert McMurdo, lt 6 blk D	1

COLORADO CITY.

Anthony Bott to Zotique J. Gervais, lt 12, blk 241; also n 15 ft of lt 13, blk 241, Bott's Add No. 2	400
N. B. Hanes to J. C. Hanes, undiv hf int in lts 7 and 8, in blk 151, in Love and Quinby's Add No 1 to Colorado City	1
Mrs. Eliza Haley to John P. Trainer, lt 3, blk 195	3500
Wm. A. Stewart et al to William Banse, lts 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, blk 240, Bott's Add No 2 to Colorado City	5000

MANITOU.

John Hulbert to Edward E. Nichols, s hf lt 10, blk C, on Carson avenue, in rear of Cliff house and known as Gulch house	1
Mathias Eberhart to J. B. Francolus, lt 18, Capitol Hill subd of lts 12, 13, 14 and 15, blk B	3200

MANITOU PARK.

Matthew Davis et al. to W Arena, lt 14, blk C, Davis' heights	10
Matthew Davis et al. to Fredric B. Knight, lts 10, 7 and 16, blk H, in Davis' heights	10

ROSEMONT.

Samuel N. Woods to J. McCurty, lt 3, blk 6	500

FALCON.

F. H. Rockwell to Helen J. Stevens, lt 16, blk 18	150

COUNTRY.

C. S. Snyder, to El Paso Co., a portion of secs 3, 4, 9 and 10, tp 11 s of r 64 w	1

NEW TRAIN SERVICE FOR COLORADO

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, in connection with their famous Colorado Short line, will on and after Nov. 2nd place a new train service in operation between Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Fort Smith, Little Rock and Memphis, composed of New Pullman Chair cars and Pullman Buffet Sleepers of latest design. This will open a new territory, placing Colorado in direct intercourse with Arkansas and Texas, enabling the tourist, as well as the merchant, or stock buyer, a choice of a new route to the South, which for comfort, as well as time saved, or scenery, will be unequalled by any other route. The time of this train service is as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver	2 00 p. m.	1 20 p. m.
Colorado Springs	4 07 p. m.	10 45 a. m.
Pueblo	5 30 p. m.	8 40 a. m.
Kansas City	8.10 p. m.	7 00 a. m.
Coffeyville	6.10 a. m.	10.45 p. m.
Wagoner	9.40 a. m.	7.15 p. m.
Van Buren	1 00 p. m.	9.00 p. m.
Fort Smith	1 p. m.	9 a. m.
Little Rock	9.20 p. m.	8.00 a. m.
Memphis	7.35 p. m.	6.15 a. m.

INFORMATION TO TRAVELERS

People who know how to travel will be pleased to learn that the Inaugural Limited via the Burlington Route has made its necessary for that popular company to double the daily service between Denver and St. Louis.

Hereafter trains No. 3 and 4 will be run through between the points mentioned, consisting of sleeping cars and parlor cars (a variation) and elegant day coaches. No. 4 will leave Denver at 8:25 a. m., arriving at Kansas City 8.15 the following morning and St. Louis 7.00 p. m. next day. No. 3 will leave St. Louis 8.30 a. m., arriving at Kansas City 8.00 p. m. St. Joseph 11.35 p. m. and Denver 6.30 p. m. next day.

On September 15, trains Nos 15 and 16 will consist of through sleepers, parlor chair cars (seats free) and elegant day coaches. Vestibuled solid. It seems unnecessary to mention the Burlington Vestibuled Palaces comprising trains between Denver and Chicago via Omaha, as everybody who travels knows the accommodations are the best and superior to any on record.

J. C. SWARTS,
General Agent, 1700 Lawrence St.,
Denver, Colo.

Are you going east? If so, you will ask for tickets via Wabash Line.

Why? Because in the first place, it is to many of the principal cities of the east the Short Line, and, because, on all trains there is free to all, free and elegant reclining chairs, and, from points in the Rocky Mountain region, on all through trains, through Pullmans, and, to cap the climax of luxury, all trains are fed on Dining Cars.

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, 1/11 17th St.,
Denver, Colo.

k7-tf

NEW!

Choice of two routes to St. Louis and the east from Colorado and Utah points via Missouri Pacific Railway. No. 1: The Colorado Short line via Kansas City. No. 2: The Pleasant Hill Route via Wichita and Ft. Scott. Free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars on both lines. By using these routes through Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, the tourist, as well as the commercial man, or merchant, or stock buyer, is enabled to reach the rich agricultural, and stock raising portion of the Middle States, over the finest road bed, with the best railway equipment of any line between the Rocky Mountains and the Missouri, or Mississippi River. Here the Colorado tourist, or merchant, can get what he needs at once; a direct connection to all the principal cities of Kansas and Missouri; without the delay offered by other lines, in their [illegible]. Try one, going; the others returning. C. A. LAPP, General Western Passenger Agent, Denver, Colo. W. H. HOFFMAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, Denver, Colo. H. F. NEVINS, Traveling Passenger Agent, Denver, Colo. H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

k-97-1

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

The Rock Island has always treated you well. Say so still, and they will [illegible] to do so.

J. F. ACKLEY, Ticket Agent, 24 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

j14-tf

Miss F. E. Davidson
CHILDREN'S OUTFITTER
MISSES' & CHILDREN'S DRESSES, COATS AND JACKETS.
Infants' Outfits.
El Paso Building, 822 18th St., Denver.

Will Show a Large Line of Samples at
THE ANTLERS, Monday.
November 3 Only.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

We have just received the largest line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks in the city. Full line of Plush Goods and Jackets. Every garment new. We have no last year's styles to show. Don't buy old style Cloaks when you can get new goods for the same or less. We will make Special Prices to early buyers. NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY in all the DEPARTMENTS and prices the LOWEST. Give us a look before you buy. No. 10 North Tejon Street, Bank Building.

GIBSON & PAGE.

DIRT! DIRT! DIRT!

Following you will find a few SNAPS in improved and unimproved chunks of DIRT:

The following are all great bargains, and if you want to get something that will increase in price rapidly you want to get around soon, as these will soon be all taken. These properties will only be offered at these prices for a short time:

Good 8 room house; good improvements; lot 50x190, on Cascade avenue. Price, $1450; $200 cash, balance on $25 monthly payments. This is a great bargain and will be sold soon.

Good 8 room house (new) on Fountain street, $1300; $150 cash, balance on monthly payments.

Good 7 room house, stable for 3 horses, water in house, and other improvements. Price $3100; $425 cash, balance $20 per month. Will take good trade part payment.

Nice level lots, 50x190, for $900 each, on $15 monthly payments. We have only two of these lots left.

A good piece of property on Cheyenne road; nice residence property; very cheap.

Two good houses in West Colorado Springs, small payment down, balance on monthly payments of from $20 to $30 per month.

Four lots in West Colorado Springs, cheap, on monthly payments.

Fine 7 room house in the main residence part of the city, with all modern improvements. Price $6000.

Two room house, lot 50x190, for $1050, on easy terms.

These are only a few of our bargains, and if you are thinking of buying, call [illegible]. We have good homes and lots at all prices and terms, in every part of the city.

REED BROTHERS,
28 S. Tejon Street.

ANDERSON & FARRAR,
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.
Improved and Unimproved Property in all Parts of the City.
OFFICE: Room 7, Nichols' Block.
Agents for the National Building and Loan Association of Salt Lake. k-6-1y

AT A REDUCED PRICE!

I want to sell my residence on corner of Third street and Lincoln avenue, West Colorado Springs, and I want to do so QUICK. If you want a good home you can buy this property for less than it can be produced for at the present time. Come and see me if you mean business.

J. T. BURKHOLDER,
Real Estate & Improvement Co.,
ROOMS 21, 22 and 23 HAGERMAN BLOCK.

W. D. SCRIBNER. GEO. B. CARPENTER.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

C. M. SWISHER & CO.,
Canon City Lump, Cameron Lump, Robinson and Canon City Nut.
Remember the Colorado Coal and Iron Co.'s Coal still leads. Beware of all imitations. Our position is on the Market. No. 5 N. Nevada Ave. Telephone No. 78.

J. I. WICKS,
Contractor for Sewer and Waterworks.
Dealer in
FITTINGS AND SPECIALTY.
Box 787. Colorado Springs. k-6-1y

MUSIC.

MRS. M. K. CARD,
Graduate of a German Conservatory. Teacher of Piano after the most thorough German Method.
TERMS: $1 Per Lesson.
Residence, 107 S. Nevada Ave.
j-1-1m

M. CONWAY,
21 Pike's Peak Ave.
Has a Full Line of
Ladies', Gents' and Children's
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Which he offers at remarkably low prices. Call and see him. Boots and shoes made to order in first class style. j-27-tf

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COLO., Oct. 27, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of District Court of El Paso county, Colo. at Colorado Springs, Colo. on December 2d, 1890, viz: Samuel J. Dyer, D. S. No. 10335, for the ne qr se qr, s hf ne qr, ne qr se qr, sec 34, tp 14s, r 67w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Emanuel Rogers, Isaac J. Davies, Gamaliel Truitt, Clarence M. Furseman, all of Falcon, Colo.

F. E. BALDWIN, Register.

k-31-30

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

In the matter of the general Assignment of E. E. Griswold, for the benefit of Creditors.

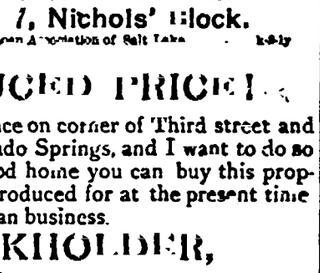
To All Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that E. E. Griswold, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, has made a general assignment of all his property and effects of every kind and description to the undersigned, for the benefit of all his creditors, by deed duly executed and recorded in the office of the clerk and recorder of El Paso county, Colorado; that all persons having claims against said [illegible] shall present the same duly verified to the undersigned at [illegible] within [illegible] days from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said [illegible] are required to make payment to the undersigned.

JAMES R. AIKEN,
Assignee.

Dated at Colorado Springs, October [illegible], 1890.

[illegible]



Will Sell Ice Cream for 25 Cents per Quart. Ice Cream, Ices and Sherbets. For sale by Grocers and Confectioners.

H. L. REID,
City Engineer and County Surveyor.
Dales Duffis, Deputy.
Surveys made and estimates given for all kinds of surveying work.
Office at Court House, Colo. Springs
b-6-tf

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rosedale Town and Land Company, will be held at the Company's office in the city of Colorado Springs, on the third day of November, next, at 10 o'clock a. m. at which meeting a board of directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year, and any other business transacted which may properly come before said meeting.

FRANK WHITE, Secretary.
Dated Colorado Springs, October 1, 1890. 1

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH,
Manufacturers of
SASHS, DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDING
Veneered Doors, Mantels and Interior Finishing Mill work. Scroll sawing a specialty.
COR. VERMIJO AND CASCADE AVES.

SINTON BROS.' DAIRY
Fresh Milk, Cream, Skim Milk
AND [illegible]

H. L. REID,
City Engineer and County Surveyor.
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COR. VERMIJO AND CASCADE AVES.

SINTON BROS.' DAIRY
Fresh Milk, Cream, Skim Milk
AND [illegible]

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.
COLORADO DIVISION. October 19, 1890.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1—Salt Lake and California	Leave	11 45 am
No. 3 Ashcroft, Aspen and Oregon	Leave	11 05 pm
No. 5 Pueblo and Canon City	Leave	6.35 pm
No. 7—For Trinidad and Durango	Leave	2.15 am
No. 11—Kansas City and St. Louis	Leave	4.50 pm

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2—Salt Lake and Ogden	Leave	5.05 pm
No. 4 Aspen, Leadville and Oregon	Leave	4.05 am
No. 6 From Trinidad and Durango	Leave	2.00 pm
No. 10 Special local	Leave	2.15 pm
No. 12—Kansas City and St. Louis	Leave	10.25 am

TRAINS GOING TO MANITOU.

I leave	7 35 am	Leave 2.30 pm
Leave	10 35 am	Leave 5.15 pm
Leave	11 50 am	Leave 6 40 pm

TRAINS ARRIVE FROM MANITOU.

Arrive	7.30 am	Arrive 2.35 pm
Arrive	10.15 am	Arrive 4 [illegible]
Arrive	11 35 am	Arrive 6 [illegible]

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities and baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers are attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canon.

For full information call on or address.

J. M. ELLISON, Gen'l Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT, November 1, 1890.

Arrive from Denver	10.05 a. m.
Leave for Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood	10.45 a. m.
Arrive from Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood	3.50 p. m.
Leave for Denver	3.65 p. m.

Suburban Trains.

Leave Colorado Springs	9.20 a. m.
Arrive at Colorado Springs	4.10 p. m.

This train goes as far as Florissant.

S. N. NYE, Agent.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.
June 1st, 1890.

Westbound.	Arrives.	Leaves.
No. 6, Kansas City Express	7.45 p

COLUMBUS DISCOVERED

The Man Who Found America Run to Earth by Nye.

Genoa's Great Man Surprised While in a Waxy State.

Benjamin Franklin's Burglarious Tendencies Exposed.

[Copyright, 1890, by Edgar W. Nye.]

Wandering about the other day and waiting for Otero to come forth and dance at the Eden Musee, the manager said, all of a sudden, as he noticed that I was being mistaken for a new wax figure, and that I seemed embarrassed by the way people, especially strangers,

TAKEN FOR WAX

were feeling of me and wondering if I were hollow: "Come up stairs with me. I want to show you something. Did you ever go into the work room where wax figures are made?"

"No."

"Well, take the elevator with me. Otero will not dance yet for an hour and you can see the whole business, studio, work shop, etc. In that time, and you will enjoy it just as much as you would remaining here with that vacant and guilty look, being constantly taken for Henry Irving or the deathbed of Napoleon."

So I said yes we would go. I had never watched the process, and very few people, as I understood it, were permitted to go into the mysterious chambers where great men were made and unmade even quicker than the newspapers could do it. The principal works—wax works, I may say, or tableau foundry—would soon be facing Twenty-third street, one floor above the entrance. Quite a number of people were busy there all the time adding new figures and tableaux to this great collection in the halls below. Every time a monarch crosses and a new president is elected the whole of the wax sculpture is thawed into a mush and the faces know it the head of the new republic, in a neat fitting suit of clothes, is fitting himself into the bosom of the frock coat and trying to look far away, while artists are watching him closely in a great group of pictures.

I was then introduced to the main wax worker and artist of the whole establishment, who, as I had been advertised, kindly consented, by some mysterious reasoning, to be obliging. He showed me all about it, so that I could now do it myself if at any time I should desire to retire from literary pursuits and give myself entirely to art.

The artist of whom I speak makes heads and hands and finishes up the job, while another artist, whose name I did not get accurately enough to print, models the body. The process is very simple indeed. Anybody could do it. It is merely the forming a paper case perfectly the shape so as to be readily moveable.

The sculptor was working on a group of Christopher Columbus. The artist had seized upon the happy moment when Columbus is just about to discover America, and he is debating in his own mind whether or not there is anything in it. One can readily look deep, and I look that it is a problem in his brain which he has not yet settled whether it will pay him to discover a country which will introduce the use of spitting tobacco and fish balls.

Columbus was at this time very poor. First he had sought to secure a concession from the legislature of Spain, but in Spain it costs as much to get a first appropriation as it does in Albany. He went on to show that if he did not discover America some one else would, and that the fault would be that of the discovering old fat plotter on world get his picture on the Americus greenbacks. But pooh! pooh! said the legislature, seeing that Columbus had no means with which to promote legislative action, and he being a plain man, entirely ignorant of what the bill had to go to its final passage or over to the Smithsonian Institution, was guyed and fooled with by men who should have known better until his study was done, and our best Indian tribes were waiting impatiently all the time to be discovered.

"Alas!" so the great chief would say after vainly searching the horizon, "another day has went by and my people remain undiscovered. My great speech to the pale face, which I have prepared for the Fourth Reader, is still in manuscript form. Day after day goes by and we get no relief. Is Europe in news. Help!"

He would then get a light breakfast of maize, get married, and taking his fowling gun on his shoulder go out and shoot a canvasback mockturtle for his luncheon. Columbus, who has still appear at the Eden Musee, has a dark but pleasant face and pleasant whiskers. I took his head in my hand and looked into his steady, gentle eyes. Also into his parent head.

The head and face of the figures are made first in clay, as a sculptor would do if he is fun. I made one. It was not a success, but the man it resembled I had killed. He was a stranger to me. When the clay is sufficiently hard to use for that purpose a plaster mold is made from it, in sections of course, so that it may be easily removed; then the melted flesh colored wax is poured in until it has attained a thickness of from one eighth to a quarter of an inch, and then it is allowed to harden. After this the best is [illegible] for this the best is [illegible] beard and eyebrows, and then it is [illegible] again into the head. If anything should occur to injure the face prior to the public view, which will take place, of course, at 11 o'clock [illegible] rocky pile, like a [illegible] wax [illegible] and fade [illegible] a good [illegible] torso. He was 56 years of age at the time he had this torso taken, I believe.

The bodies of the entire Columbus group had been made, and with cheap ribbed underwear on them they stood in a little convention at one end of the room. Some were kneeling, some were standing and some were in other attitudes that would have looked heroic if the drapery had been a little more extensive. The bodies and limbs are made as follows: First they are modeled in clay in the position exactly that they are to assume when completed. Then the mold is made from this and then the wax is put in first, followed by a heavy coarse cloth, three thicknesses of which are used to give strength and firmness of character to the subject.

A lady was engaged in dressing the figure of Columbus. She attends to the costuming of all the wax people. She was just putting a wad of excelsior into his bosom as I entered. Another young lady has the somewhat monotonous job of putting on the hair and whiskers, one at a time. Many think that the wax works wear wigs, but this is not true. Each hair is put into the wax by means of a little steel jabber, and the wax pressed down again to hold it. It takes three days to put the hair on a man like Liszt or Ole Bull. In getting up a figure of Col. Ingersoll of course one day would be ample. In the Columbus group there is one sailor who has not shaved for a week. This is effected by putting the beard in full, and then clipping it to the proper length. He looks quite lifelike, and has irregular teeth which, with his sandy, stubby beard, give him a regular sea dog look.

Ferdinand will be represented also. I saw his bust in beeswax. He was rather a plain man with a look of anxiety which I attributed to a feeling of uncertainty about the time when his new clothes would reach him from Grand street. Ferdinand rescued himself from oblivion by giving his hand in marriage to Isabella of Castile on the 18th of October, 1469. Five years later, Ferdinand was proclaimed king on the death of Henry IV, who was Isabella's brother. It is said that her folks opposed the marriage on the ground that Ferd could not give the necessary bonds even if he got the office of king; but he did, and gave good satisfaction.

In 1492 Ferdinand drove all the Jews out of his dominion because they would not advertise in a paper with which he was connected. It was in this same year that Isabella fitted out two of the three ships necessary for Columbus to go in and discover America, and when he returned Ferdinand and Isabella obtained a bull from Pope Alexander confirming their title to all the territory they had then or might thereafter discover in the western hemisphere. So Ferdinand and Isabella had quite a lot of wild land for sale at the close of that year, which if they had kept would now be very valuable. Take Minneapolis and New York, for instance; both of these towns were then in their infancy, and the ground was cheap. Take the land, for instance, on which Trinity church and Daly's billiard hall now stand. Items lots are now worth millions of dollars, and just a few years ago they were so cheap that by planting the Spanish flag on one corner or burying a crate of the bon-vivant red —— with a schooner of Tokay wine and a dozen canvasback ducks, which went to show that it would be a cold day before Spain had another king with so much pep and high purpose as Fred had.

The eyes of wax figures are of glass and are fastened in by means of rods which pass up through the interior of the head and fasten the eyeball from the rear. Wax people are noted for their dignity and repose. They have no brains, but they never forget to be dignified. I hate dignified people. I never tried to be dignified but once, and that was two weeks ago. I wore a bandage, a new Arab coat and suit of dark blue, and a new [illegible] to drive my family down to the Rock Island road on 91st street and go to South Dakota. I was proud and haughty, dressed up, was quiet and stately and in order to look dignified. People who were driving three abreast paid me a high compliment by telling my wife what a dignified and thoroughly clerical looking coachman she had.

Since that I have not tried to look dignified.

We had quite a fright not long ago, and I might tell it here, perhaps, as well as elsewhere, for I think the chief charm about a letter of this kind is its informality, truth and accuracy.

My wife is not easily frightened. She is a Chicago girl who smiled beneath her station, as I am told; but we will let that pass. One other evening I was comparatively alone and, having "Artemus Ward in Boston." She likes English humor, because it is so pure and has such plain directions with each book. She was reading it thoughtfully and prayerfully, knowing that no one could understand English humor and not go away a better man when she heard a heavy footfall along the hall.

It was not my footfall, for mine is light. It would not wake a [illegible] light. It is so highly [illegible] at a neighbor. I [illegible] only wife shrieked and bolted the door. [illegible] sprang toward [illegible] and [illegible] hand of [illegible] gleamed [illegible] gathered [illegible] of gore, [illegible] a few things [illegible] and [illegible] would [illegible] to go to its final [illegible] or over to the Smithsonian Institution, was guyed and fooled with by men who should have known better until his [illegible] and our best Indian tribes were waiting impatiently all the time to be discovered.

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A CORAL HERMITAGE,

David Ker Writes of the Laccadive and Maldive Islands.

A Most Interesting Letter from the Great Traveler

About Some of the Unknown Lands of the Present Day.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30. Few places are better worth knowing—and therefore, of course, few are less known—than those strange little hermitages of the Indian ocean marked on our maps as the Laccadive and Maldive islands. The channel which passes between the two groups forms a kind of marine Broadway, through which vessels of all nations pass by hundreds and thousands every year. The four chief islands of the Laccadive archipelago (the name of which signifies "100,000 islands") viz.: Ameni, Kardmut, Kilton and Chitlac, have actually belonged to England since 1799, and the others are claimed by the Ranee or Beebee of Cannanore (a Hindoo princess under British protection), while the Maldive group has a large trade with the west coast of India itself. But I have never met, even among travelers, one man who had ever landed on these islands, or seemed to know or care anything about them.

And yet both groups are well worth seeing, more especially the Maldives, which are somewhat the more civilized of the two. The nineteen "atolls" or coral groups are all on the same pattern, viz., a circular reef of white coral, inclosing a smooth, shallow lagoon studded with tiny palm crested islets. Some of these rise barely six feet above the surface, while many others are actually "awash," so that a ship may run her bow aground on them with 100 fathoms of water beneath her stern. In fact, the Maldive atolls are best described by imagining a submerged group of extinct volcanoes, pure white instead of black, with their craters just above the sea, and a few islands floating in them like tea leaves in a cup.

When the novelists of the future have exhausted the whole world as now existing, they can still avail themselves of some new islet created by the unseen labors of the coral insect. Month after month, year after year, the tiny mason builds up his wall of stony flowers and leaves from the unknown depths below till it reaches the surface of the sea. Beyond this he cannot go, but other influences are at hand to complete his work. Every wave, every storm adds something upon the new foundation. Simple mosses and lichens grow and die, gradually spreading over the bare coral an ever growing layer of vegetable soil. Cocoa nuts stranded on it by the sea and birds let fall by passing birds strike root in the soil thus prepared and the once barren coral reef takes rank among the islands of the world.

Here, even more fully than in the now back-peopled islands of the Pacific, one may realize Tennyson's visions of the "summer isles of Eden." The inventive African savage who provided himself at one stroke with clothes, food and shelter by clapping on his head the upper half of a giant watermelon, sitting in the lower half and using the upside, is surpassed in his own line by the arts of luxury and civilization. Here a ripe fruit shows hanging down upon you from the trees, edible roots sprouting up under your feet, fish literally "shoulder each other out of the water," like the Irish salmon, and "within half a league of all hours" in the calmest, twilight, gay waters of the lagoon.

When the opening of Sunday or some great public festival reminds you to put on your clothes for once in a way, a mat of twisted palm fibre will equip you in the height of Maldivian fashion and save you from the vulgar ostentation of a cotton or calico waistcloth. You will find no difficulty in securing a country villa consisting of four poles and a mat, admirably ventilated, and liable only to the inconvenience of being sometimes at sea without leave when you come back to it after a high wind.

Here you may be happy, for [illegible] quite there are none, the only one ever known on the island having been due to the presence of an American whaler, who left on an islet with whose people he had quarreled a cask of half stagnant water, which speedily produced fever quite enough to "make it hot" for the whole of the offending community. Now and then, indeed, you may find a colony of lively ants having a picnic in your hammock, or a big, spotted snake literally "dropping in upon you" from the palm or thatch overhead. But in the main you will be far snugger there than in many hotels which I have seen in Malacca or Sumatra, where the floors are only washed when the river rises, and the tablecloth is changed once a year on the landlord's birthday.

Here you feel disposed to call on your next door neighbor [illegible], the inhabitant of the nearest islet you are pretty sure to find him "at home," unless he should happen to be out fishing, and even then you can generally drop him somewhere in the offing and signal to him to come back. And then, if you have a spare knife or hatchet to barter for his fresh fish, you may combine business with pleasure by doing a little private trading while improving your acquaintance with the Maldivian dialect, which is most perplexingly different from the languages of Ceylon and the Indian mainland and indeed from every other language that you have ever learned.

When the storms of the rainy season come on you can amuse yourself by sitting indoors and watching the shipwrecks, and when the time comes for the yearly departure of the trading fleet to the Malabar coast of India you may regale with a spectacle even more striking. All along the sea line there defiles before your eyes an exceedingly endless procession of buggalows (native small craft), which, with their high sterns and low bows, look just as if they were going down headforemost. Any old tar of Nelson's time would have turned up his mariner's eye high at the bamboo masts, cotton cordage, mat sails, and covered, painted, square windowed interiors of these queer little shipmates of the seas; but when [illegible] this is the smallest period of the whole year far away on Calcutta on the Hoogly or the Red sea on the other hand where [illegible] how dozens and scores [illegible] these their slow will ride the [illegible] which might [illegible] capsize of a P. and O. liner [illegible] gave, one is much more inclined to [illegible] them to [illegible] at it.

The freight which is brought back by the Malabar [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] goat [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE FREETHINKER.

Opinions of Leading Men Upon the Progress of Free Thought.

Interesting Facts Concerning It Detailed.

Opinions of John Morley, Cardinal Manning and Others.

LONDON, October 21. The change in the direction of the encouragement of free expression of opinion in England during the past thirty or forty years has been so great on points of faith, that at first blush the outlook would seem to be of the most cheering nature for freethinkers. There are, however, several lines of less enlivening character needing careful study.

Magazine literature, outside special class publications, is in great part heretical, to say the least contemptuous on religious questions; and the same may be asserted for ordinary journalism. This is, however, sampled, and therefore clogged, with the general implication that scepticism and heresy though the right sort of thing for the well to do, and well informed ought not to be widely spread among the masses. Many of the papers read at the meetings of the British Association of geology, the antiquity of man, and kindred topics, quite disregard the old orthodox limits, and at the Church Congress some of the speakers go even further than did the contributors and reviewers of the last generation. Medical men are in the large towns materialistic, as they have very easily ascertained by consulting their constituents, but it is considered unfair to be reticent on all such views, and very few indeed speak out on matters of theology. That John Morley has been accepted as a cabinet minister by Mr. Gladstone would seem to denote that the men of the most religious views in English political life treated as avowed freethinker on a basis of equality, others would do likewise. Yet though this is true as far as it goes, it stands by itself. The question of admission into parliament from the state which prohibits action on which parliamentary votes can be taken, though legislation may be delayed, is a pregnant with difficulties for advanced freethinkers. The state which has effected very little with millions from the right. The non-conformists will now gain but little by disestablishment; they are less affected by the want of aid and wrongs than by actual privileges. The Roman Catholic church will reap the richer harvest on the disendowment of its state sustained rival. I fully assent to this, and to be in every respect ridiculous, the Nonconformist leaders in England utilising each opportunity. I have [illegible] there one occasion, when [illegible] were before parliament, that [illegible] the lobby [illegible] It is hardly unfair to say that the policy of the church has alienated large sections of labor troubles, and that Cardinal Manning seeks to wield in England a power akin to that wielded by the majority of his church in Ireland. In my view the great growth during the last forty years in this country of the power of the Roman Catholic church is a very dark cloud in the freethought horizon.

Increasing toleration of the hysterical [illegible] Army," if it be more than the [illegible] of the gentlemen who have adopted the title of "general," is hardly of good omen. Blind obedience to a word of command is the greatest [illegible] by the freedom of action given by the will of [illegible] to those under its charge. Public thanksgiving of the ignorant kept at fever heat of excitement by [illegible] preaching, songs, dramatic, and [illegible] revival fights with the devil is tempered by nothing save the prejudice or passions of the [illegible] order.

On the side of freethought we have a new generation, with a better, wider education than has ever been known in this country. In some respects the kind of school education is a little too much of one pattern, but at the commencement of the present reign there were some many hundreds of thousands without any education at all that even the present tendency to stereotype forms of thought is pardonable in favor of the enormously greater material facilities for the acquirement of thinking which are afforded by the more complete instruction.

The general educational literature of Messrs. Cassell in England, and of Messrs. Chambers in Scotland, has been carefully bread and free from unfair [illegible] of dogma to give independent [illegible] to the mind of the young. [illegible] science and art department at South Kensington helps to turn out better informed teachers; and its examinations, even if occasionally too much in the nature of riddle solving, and [illegible] always involving much "cram," [illegible] some test of higher capacity in the examined scholars. The high position as a scientific instructor taken by Professor Huxley, and his continued outspoken heresy, contrasted with the utter obscurity, only two score years ago, of anything to compare with this, is in the highest degree encouraging. South Kensington seems to have treated honest men fairly.

The question and answer on all public topics occupying many columns of an influential paper like the Newcastle Daily Chronicle, and which is finding [illegible] that in many other important [illegible] journals, shows a popular desire to intelligently inquire, and to thoroughly [illegible], of which there was no outward and visible sign a couple of generations back. [illegible] this it is not at all [illegible] for provincial journals to open [illegible] for weeks to correspondence [illegible] the most vital points of [illegible]. Yet there are [illegible], and [illegible] power. It is but little more [illegible] a dozen years ago, that the [illegible] law that young men must not [illegible] for the crime of blasphemy, [illegible] that it was alleged by [illegible] it was only because the [illegible] of expression were distasteful; [illegible] the matter, not the manner, [illegible] prosecuted. But a few days ago [illegible] of the Queen's Court, Mr J. Fitz-James Stephen, [illegible] was not afraid to point out [illegible] the law of blasphemy [illegible] and [illegible] and would [illegible] in a new aspect, at present only denial of the truth of the Hebrew scriptures, however moderately expressed, was open to the same condemnation and penalty. That even a careful and widely read writer like Willis Rathbone Gray, might have gained prison for his Creed of Christendom. If the interpretation of the blasphemy law could have rested with Lord Coleridge, who, on leaving it from the bench, softened its harsh tone with his culture and high humanity, the outlook would have been bright, but Mr. Justice North darkened the atmosphere of the court in which he sat with actual reference to the devil, and so far as he had the power, treated any expression of unbelief as a crime deserving the severest chastisement. Two judges, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and Justice Stephens, having declared the blasphemy laws to be indefensible, a repealing bill was introduced. Parliament thus appealed to on the subject in 1883 rejected by an overwhelming majority, and almost contemptuously, a proposal to abrogate the common law and to repeal a seventeenth century statute, which the lord chief justice of England had judicially pronounced to be "[illegible]." And this conduct of the Commons was the more noteworthy because the very same house of [illegible] had in the previous year, by an equally overwhelming majority, for the first time in English history, accorded the right to persons without religious belief and who had been adjudged incapable of taking an oath, to take [illegible] oath in all [illegible] and under all circumstances which an oath would have the [illegible] necessary, and which [illegible] if the oath they were disqualified to take. It is on the oath question that Charles Bradlaugh, outlawed as heretical, the Queen's Bench judiciously divided [illegible] the Jews, later still Jews only allowed as infidels, and the [illegible] who now liable to jail, have their [illegible] for responsibility for performance of civil and political duty has been conceived. Now for the [illegible] of the crown to the constable of [illegible], there is no oath [illegible] which would bar the way of either. But the effect of the non-repeal of the blasphemy laws is [illegible] in its prevention of the endowment of any institutions, libraries or clubs, opposed to the legal faith. For the right of [illegible] against the [illegible] guerilla like in its [illegible]. Special schools it does not matter. Freethinkers do not require that their children shall be educated in disbelief. They do insist that the education shall not be thoroughly [illegible]. Touching [illegible] be confined to facts, the board schools with the [illegible] and clergy would be [illegible]. In practice the [illegible] clause is illusory. It is only acted on in a very small minority of [illegible]. To withdraw a child from religious teaching is [illegible] a different fact to its little companions, and few parents have the [illegible] for this. Often the board school [illegible] or school [illegible], but if or how far religious, though based to obey the law, does so with reluctance or with small malice, making the child late on the register if it is directed to attend after the religious teaching is finished. In such school buildings the [illegible] inconvenient rule in which the withdrawn child by its silence [illegible] its ordinary studies. Such action on the [illegible] of notice of withdrawal attracts the attention of the employer to the fact that the employe belongs to the heretical minority, and [illegible] works in its old unpleasant ways. Sometimes, perhaps, the sensible fact of such consequences keeps the broad winged silent, and the [illegible] unsigned letter. The election of avowed freethinkers, by large majorities, on various [illegible] boards, despite the fierce and even [illegible] opposition of the intolerant during the election [illegible], shows the great progress made when known heretics are allowed to participate in the conduct of education. But here allowance must be made for the cumulative vote which, perhaps, has occasionally enabled the determination of the comparatively few in a district to overcome the prejudice of the majority. In municipal affairs, without any cumulative vote, known freethinkers have been repeatedly elected and re-elected in important centers and have even filled the highest offices in their several boroughs. So far the progress is very great, and if directed against the persecution directed at earlier periods to crush out all forms of freethought freethinkers should, perhaps, be content, and should certainly be most grateful to the heretics of the past who suffered surely to win for us this freedom. Yet it must be confessed that a free thought reputation is even to-day in Britain a heavy drag on the climber, unless he is content to treat his opinions as too costly a luxury for everyday exposition. France having only one church to fight, and that church on the side of divine right monarchy, scepticism has there been honored in the highest places.

In England the various non conformist bodies have never been associated with the struggles for political and civil freedom; but as if to accentuate their position the non conformists have been too little tolerant of dissent which went to the extent of disbelief in their own tenets. And this is not unnatural; the Church of England is only tolerant where it is indifferent. It is usually indifferent unless it fears the head of the spoiler on its enormous revenues. In Ireland the state church was the church of the oppressed minority, and it has fallen. In Wales, it is the church of a minority which, unfortunately for itself, is still entitled to collect tithes, and it will fall. In Scotland disestablishment is within measurable distance. In England the church is very closely bound up with two great estates of the realm, and I strongly doubt if peers and kings will readily consent to allow the Church of England to merely become one of the religious sects of the empire. I say king and peers, for certainly no bill for disestablishment of the Church of England is likely to pass the house of commons in the present reign. In the meantime, though in a day [illegible] in every department of human thought, [illegible] is [illegible] and [illegible] is [illegible] a symbol of unfashionableness to [illegible]

THE CHINESE LADIES.

Missing Those of the Legation at Washington.

They are Somewhat Prepossessing in Appearance.

How They Take the Air Queer Feet and Hands.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—When the ladies of the Chinese legation go out for an airing there is a flutter in the neighborhood of Dupont circle. Windows are thrown up, blinds opened and heads and eyes everywhere appear. Children who have been content to play indoors, or at least inside yards, now find it necessary to go upon the street. Even their elders suddenly remember that they have errands at the corner drug store or the nearby grocery. The ladies of the Chinese legation out for a stroll are curiosities. American men and women do not think it rude to stare at these Mongolian ladies. What the Mongolians think of it is unknown, but they do not appear to mind it very much. When these round faced, black haired creatures first ventured on the street, they did so with much shyness and diffidence.

They wore veils over their faces, and ventured but a few rods away from the legation house. Now they are bolder. They not only wear veils, but laugh and chatter in public like so many school girls, and, like school girls again, feeling the self consciousness of youth and liberty, they stare at other people as much as other people stare at them. Oh, they are rapidly learning the ways of the country, these pink cheeked, club footed Celestial belles! A year hence we will expect to find them riding bicycles and flirting in the Circle. Even now they cast right saucy glances at the good looking young men who stare at them, and toss their black heads and show their white teeth at the slightest provocation. Moreover, they are evidently fond of "gaying" the Americans who stare at them so much.

Every day or so one may see some young matron or woman, or perhaps two or three together, watch the Chinese ladies for a few minutes, and at close range than ordinary warrants, and then turn and walk away, obviously crestfallen. It is not so easy to withstand the ridicule which these high bred ladies from heathendom put into their laughter, accompanied by sundry tosses of the head and significant looks in the direction of the curious onlookers; and though one cannot tell what all their merry gibberish is about, it is not difficult to imagine that they are cracking jokes to one another about the rudeness, the simplicity, the uncouthness and the ungovernable curiosity of the Americans.

OUT FOR AN AIRING.

It is not surprising that these three Mongolian ladies attract much attention when they appear on the streets. Their costumes, their brown skin, pinked with paint or health one can hardly tell which; their luxuriant black hair tightly coiled, their jet black, slanting eyes are all very interesting. But their feet and their manner of walking are the novelties which chiefly attract the crowds and bring the neighbors to the front of their houses. Such walking was never before seen in this country. It is painful enough to bring tears to the eyes of one who loves womankind and who is shocked by deformity. The poor women do not walk at all. They simply hobble along like cripples. Their feet are mere clublike formations, bound and stunted, and without elasticity or power of helping the body to balance itself. In fact, the ladies walk like boys on stilts, with their feet far apart, one swinging around after another to prevent toppling over.

Yet the women do not seem to mind it. Their eyes are bright, their complexions ruddy, their laughter infectious. When they can they seize hold of fences or the boxing of shade trees to help themselves along in their painful progress. Mrs. Che, a large and good looking woman, is generally in the lead. Mrs. Yin, a small, almost dainty creature if any woman can be dainty whose hands are larger than her feet comes next. Mrs. Chin, who has eyes that might charm even an American, brings up the rear. These ladies walk out every fine day unattended. They rarely walk abreast, probably for fear that if any accident happened to one she might knock her companions over, all tumbling down like a row of boys' building blocks.

Indeed, it is the group of the housemaids living about Dupont Circle that just such an accident did once befall this quaint trio, but in all probability this is a mere over the back fence fairy tale. A favorite walk with the three ladies is down P street past Secretary Blaine's house to the bridge over Rock creek, where they seat themselves on the masonry and watch the children playing near by. One day I saw Mrs. Che pick up a stone and endeavor to throw it into the water below. It was with her a performance of obvious difficulty. In the first place she found it necessary to retain hold of the iron railing in stooping to pick up the stone. Then her hand was so fat and her arm so clumsy that she was unable to do much more than lift the stone over the ramparts and let it fall. So awkward were her movements that her companions laughed heartily at her failure, and I could not help wondering if they had in China jokes about the awkwardness of a woman throwing a stone.

It is said these three aristocratic ladies for all of them are highly born—are so clumsy with their fat hands that they are unable to dress and undress themselves, and that but for the help of their maid they would be quite helpless. By the way, they have but one maid between them, the present minister being an economical old chap, and the mystery is how they get along. Though he does not like to spend money in America the new minister is progressive in a good many things. He gives the ladies of his household much more liberty than any Chinese minister stationed here has ever before permitted. I have noticed, however, that while out walking Mrs. Che, Mrs. Yin and Mrs. Chin never the old had halted along some unguarded cross roads leading from the north to the rear of Meade's army. One Confederate column had already marched down in this direction from the north and then turned off toward the town, and Gregg decided to picket the region; but finding no enemy in the vicinity after a day's watch he went on toward Gettysburg to report and to make a connection between his cavalry and Meade's infantry lines. At headquarters he was instructed to pass the 3d in the same position he had occupied on the 2d guarding the cross roads. He did so, and with three brigades, numbering 5,000 men, whipped Stuart with 7 000.

Gregg told his story on the spot where the troopers of Custer and Hampton met in what would probably the hottest mounted encounter known during the war. His narrative was plainly given, in terms so precise that they would do for an official report. When he had finished the count asked numerous questions about the charges of Custer's and Hampton's men, how they formed, how they rode, how they rallied, re formed and returned to the charge, and in what manner they dealt their blows. Gregg answered tersely, describing a desperate hand to hand struggle, where saber stroke and pistol shot were given and taken with alternate passion and coolness, as though the fates of the forces represented on both sides depended upon the issue, for so, in truth, they did. The count asked what the hour was when the cavalry was most warmly engaged in this combat, and Gregg answered, "Simultaneous with Pickett's charge."

He then stated that Stuart had been told by Lee to slip between Gregg at the cross roads and Meade's infantry east of Gettysburg, get in the Union rear and seize the reserve artillery and the ammunition trains, and stampede the whole camp on the slope behind Cemetery Ridge while Pickett was charging up the front side. "And if he had gotten in there," observed Slocum, "that would have been the last of us."

"But why didn't Stuart go in there if that was the plan?" Gen. Howard asked, innocently.

"Why?" said the count, responding to Howard by repeating his query and pointing proudly to the modest cavalryman. "Because Gregg was here to see that he shouldn't go in!"

GEORGE L. KITCHIN.

WORLD'S FAIR GOSSIP.

Some of the Different Interests Demanding Recognition.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 28. How the World's fair managers are going to satisfy all those who demand recognition I can't see. The Catholics, for instance, want a special exhibit, and in view of the fact that prelates of the standing and influence of Archbishop Ireland are willing to journey from Minnesota to Chicago to take action looking to the energetic prosecution of the demand, it is safe to assume that it cannot very readily be brushed aside. Then the musicians of the country are rallying under the banner of a scheme for a grand temple of music in which the orchestras of the world may be heard, and within the walls of which an international musical congress can be held.

Our Afro-American citizens do not propose to be ignored, and a request, influentially fathered, for a special building for colored exhibits is already on file. Our Celtic brethren must, of course, be represented, and they want an Irish mud wall house of a century ago, with its thatched roof and whitewashed exterior, its traditional peat fire burning on the hearthstone, and the old fashioned hand loom to turn off webs of Irish linen and damask table cloths. And so it goes. Each and every interest considers itself entitled to special recognition; each is rallying all the forces and all the influence at its command. Each intends to get what it wants or to know the reason why. Verily there are troublous times in store for the next two years for commissioners and directors alike.

But after all the Sunday opening question is perhaps the most puzzling one with which the commission will be called upon to deal. The Philadelphia agitation of 1876 upon the same subject was but a drop in the ocean compared with the national interest which has thus early been excited upon this issue. The Sabbatarians are the first in the field. From city and town, from hamlet, from village and township, from Portland to the Golden Gate, from individual churches and from the denominational conferences representing hundreds of churches, petitions, prayers and protests against the opening of the exposition on the Lord's day are already pouring in. Nothing like it has probably before been seen in the history of the universe. Secretary Dickinson said but the other day that if all the communications on this subject so far on file were added to the commission it could sit and listen to them for an entire month and do nothing else.

The hundreds of branches of the National Sabbath association, the hundreds more of the Christian Endeavor and kindred associations, Quakers and Baptists, Episcopalians and Methodists, Presbyterians and Latter Days Saints, Lutherans and Disciples of Christ, all are making themselves heard. And this is only a beginning a rippling stream which ere long will develop into a raging torrent. The other side is yet to be heard from. Most of the commissioners are in favor of deferring action until a few months before the opening of the show. By that time if the gates keep on as they have begun, it will be necessary to secure additional quarters in which to store their communications. The big petitions which every few days are rolled into the house of commons, when some great issue or another is agitating the United Kingdom from center to circumference, are not a circumstance to the prospective accumulations of the Sabbath observing element if it keeps on at the present rate.

As for the ladies God bless them they have not been forgotten or ignored. The board of lady managers is an existing fact. It is true that they know not yet what they are to do, likewise what they are to be paid for doing it. That is why, in person and by letter, they are bringing their bread-sides to bear on Secretary Dickinson until the hair of that official threatens to turn a premature gray. They are a fixture, that much is certain; and it is to be hoped that over the numerous trials and tribulations that the commission has yet to encounter, they may be able to cast a soothing influence, and that if they can accomplish nothing more they may be able to promote, so far at least as this enterprise is concerned, "peace on earth, good will toward men."

HENRY M. HOAG.

Since its organization the life saving service has been called upon to act in nearly 5,000 cases of shipwreck and marine disaster. The value of the vessels thus involved was $55,000,000, and of their cargoes over $30,000,000, showing the total value of property thus threatened to be nearly $90,000,000, and that of this amount more than $60,000,000 was saved.

A Remedy.

"What the subscribers of your paper want," said the man who knows it all, "is more solid reading."

"James," said the editor wearily, to the foreman, "don't put in any leads in the editorial matter after this." Washington Post.

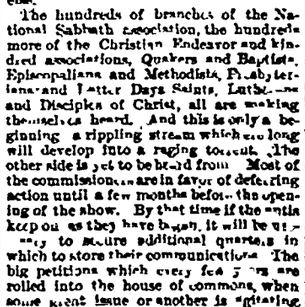
Plenty of Room at the Top.

"Well, papa, you won't have to complain of my getting any lower in my class after this."

"I'm glad of that, Bobby; very glad."

"Yes, it's stopped now, because today I got to the last seat." Philadelphia Times.

A Predicament.



O'Roger Begorra, plase Oi put me line thro that hole Oi must'n't thought Oi wor goin' t' catch minnies! Judge.

An Inference.

"I wonder why Perkins always carries a cane since he's been married?"

"Oh, that's his wife's scheme to cure him from putting his hands in his pockets." Puck

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ELECTION NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the 4th day of November next, at the several voting places in the County of El Paso and State of Colorado, a General Election will be held, at which time there will be submitted for acceptance or rejection amendments to Article VI. of the Constitution of the State of Colorado, as follows:

Section 5 of Article six of the Constitution of the State of Colorado shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5. The Supreme court shall consist of three judges, but the General Assembly, by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, provided for one or more additional judges, and for that purpose may increase the number of judges to five, so that the regular term of said judges only shall expire every third year, but the additional number of judges shall not exceed any time, whenever the court shall be composed of five judges, it may be arranged in two divisions, consisting of an equal number of judges, and the business of the court distributed thereat. For more speedy determination of cases, the judges of the Supreme court may hold terms of court in different parts of the state at the same time, and may separate for the purpose of holding such terms, and the business of the court shall be distributed by the whole court. In cases in which the judges of the Supreme court shall be equally divided in opinion, or in which the decision of the court differs from the decision of the court of appeals, the decision of the court of appeals shall be affirmed by the whole court, and when the judges are equally divided in opinion upon the question of the constitutionality of a statute, it

County Teachers' Association.

The meeting of the Teachers' association at Manitou closed at 2.30 p. m. yesterday, having been successful in every detail. The first paper, by Prof. P. K. Pattison, on "Special Preparation for Each Day's Work," was deemed so excellent that a unanimous vote was given the request to have it published. The paper combined wit and wisdom in a way that provoked frequent and loud applause.

The paper of Miss Sands was brief, but to the point. She gave many excellent suggestions regarding review work [illegible]. A long and animated discussion followed, which finally terminated by the adoption of a motion made by Professor Pattison that it be the sense of the association that the vital part of all reviews should be a connecting of the entire series of lessons into a harmonious whole

Mr. H. J. Barber, of Lincoln school, gave a number of experiments in physiology, and, while much crowded for time, succeeded in illustrating many points in a simple and practical manner. Distillation of alcohol, formation of carbonic acid gas by breathing, by fire and by chemical means, and the illustrations of light and the eye were among the most interesting. The last consisted of fitting a lens to the darkened window of a room and throwing a splendid inverted image of the city and mountains on a large screen, representing the optic nerve.

A hearty vote of thanks was given the good people of Manitou who had so generously entertained the members of the association. No one could have done more to make the meeting successful than was done by Principal Grafton, who was always busy and attentive to the comfort of every one present.

The meeting closed by re electing Superintendent Berrey as president for the coming year. As long as the genial smile of Superintendent Berrey illuminates the association meetings good feeling will not be wanting.

Nye Will Manage It.

The following taken from a special to the Denver Republican from Pueblo will be self-explanatory:

The negotiations which have been in progress for a week in regard to the management of the Pueblo Grand Opera house were completed this afternoon by Mr Peter McCourt, of Denver, obtaining a five years' lease. S. N. Nye has been installed as manager and will attend to the affairs of both this and the Colorado Springs house. Mr. McCourt says the the Carleton Opera company's original open bookings under the old management will be presented and after that nothing but standard attractions are to be played at the house, it being placed on the Silver circuit and making the fourteenth house under his control.

Mr. Nye was asked regarding the matter yesterday and confirmed the statement. Mr. McCourt and Senator Tabor are the lessees, and Mr. Nye's interests are identified with them. He will have the local management of the Grand at Pueblo but will also retain control of our opera house. He will continue to make this city his home and will retain his connection with the Midland railroad.

The Foot Ball Game.

Yesterday's game was an exciting, dusty, gory battle between the Springs and the College, which resulted in another victory for the College eleven, with a score of 5 to 0 in their favor. Both teams were in excellent condition and brilliant plays were numerous. With the exception of one or two men the Springs team put a strong combination in the field, which was met by the best men the College affords. With the exception of the playing of one man on the Springs team there was a noticeable absence of slugging and fouls, much to the relief of the lighter weights. Among the many good plays may be mentioned the goal kicked from the field by Berry in about ten minutes after the "kick off"; the tackling by Captain Parsons, whose playing was exceptionally fine; while King's great run in the first part of the second half was about the only fine play by the Springs team. But a small number of people witnessed the game, as the lack of seats prevents a large attendance of spectators.

The next game will occur Saturday afternoon next, when the Springs team will no doubt make an especial effort to change their run of bad luck, and consequently an interesting time is expected.

Hoyt's last farce comedy, "A Trip to Chinatown," was presented at the opera house last night. A large audience witnessed the performance and seemed greatly pleased. "A Trip to Chinatown," like all of Hoyt's plays, is built with the merest shadow of a plot, just to give the performers an excuse for being present, and is made up of bright, slangy dialogue and funny "business." This play gets its name from a party of young people in San Francisco, who make an excuse that they wish to visit the Chinese quarter, but who go out on a lark of a very different kind. The comedy is being put into shape for its eastern performances, and seems to be coming out all right. The company producing it is a good one, and contains some excellent comedians. Harry Conor as "Welland Strong," with one foot in the grave, has a part out of which he gets a great deal of fun for the audience. Harry Gilfoil, as the waiter of the Balloon restaurant, manages to work in some excellent business in his imitations, and made a hit. Lena Merville, as "Mrs Guyer," a widow from Chicago, held the attention of the audience principally. She is pretty and attractive and does some excellent turns. Ollie Archmere as "Flirt" did two or three songs and a dance prettily.

Beginning this morning at 7 o'clock the Rapid Transit Railroad company will have cars leaving the corner of Tejon and Huerfano streets for Manitou every 15 minutes. On Monday the cars will be started at 6 o'clock in the morning. The line is starting out well and the 15-minute service will be maintained. The company is expecting a big day today, as many persons will wish to try the new line.

In spite of the discouraging reports regarding Galveston property, received from one of our fellow-citizens on the spot, we see reports from various quarters of the activity already noticeable at the great seaport that is to be, and the Galveston Daily News of October 28 records the [illegible] of the ten days at amounting to $348,429. Apart, however, from the evidence of facts, it is difficult to believe that public attention has not yet been attracted to the point selected both by the committee of government engineers and also by the federal legislature as the "only suitable" point at which to build a harbor to serve the needs of one-fourth of the entire area of the United States

A meeting will be held in the old Congregational church, on Bijou street, at 8 o'clock p. m on Monday, November 3, for the purpose of forming a "Kindergarten association" to carry on the work of establishing kindergartens in the south end. Mrs. Frances Jacobs, of Denver, prominent in a similar work in that city, will address the meeting. All interested are earnestly requested to attend.

The Colorado Real Estate company has been incorporated with a capital of $50,000, and will have its principal offices in this city. The incorporators are M. M Baldwin, Alvaro Hemenway, W. B. Jenkins, Thomas Gough, jr. and L E Sherman. The object of the company is to deal in real estate, construct buildings, acquire water rights, etc.

The Painter's union of the city hold their first annual ball on next Wednesday evening, Nov. 5th, at Durkee's hall. Music will be furnished by Metz's orchestra instead of the Antlers' orchestra, as before announced. Tickets for sale at the Midland cigar store.

Mrs. Maggie Fitzgerald, who was arrested some time ago charged with selling mortgaged property, had an examination before Justice Walker yesterday afternoon. She was discharged, the justice stating that there was not the least ground for complaint against her.

Mr. W. W. Atkinson has opened a stock of marble on the corner of South Nevada avenue and Vermijo street, and is ready to receive orders for monuments, headstones, and everything in the marble and granite line.

A dime social will be given at the residence of Mr. L. E. Dwinell, No. 228 N. Weber street, Tuesday evening, November 4, 1890, for the benefit of the Woman's Relief corps. All are invited.

Mr. William Heger, who has charge of the entire business of the Edison company for the Pacific coast, has moved his family to this city for permanent residence.

If you are not registered, then do so to-morrow. It will require some trouble and the making of affidavits, but do not fail in the matter.

Mr. E. J. Eaton has sold his handsome driving team of bays to Mr. Sheffield Phelps.

Register to-morrow if you wish to vote the next day.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

E. N. Fch[illegible], of St. Paul, Minn., was at the Cliff yesterday.

Geo. B. Grant, of Boston, Mass, is registered at the Cliff.

M. J. Monnatt and wife, of Brookville, Pa., are at the Sunny Side for a visit.

Chas Nettleton and wife, prominent residents of New York, have taken rooms at the Cliff.

J. E. Lang and wife of Butler, Pa., are at the Sunny Side. Both have invested largely in real estate at Manitou.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ARAMO.

Mrs H. Jacobs, Paterson, N. J.; F. G. Bunce, Chatham, N. Y.; W. B. Fuge, New York; H. [illegible]; J. L. Goewault, Dover, N. C.; G. W. Jones and wife, Dexter, Le Roy Moore and wife, Michigan; Mr. and Mrs. Fl[illegible] London, England; E. M. Sharrell, Pueblo; G. W. Jewell, city; B. W. Osborn, Denver; —A. Q. Umbach, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Gresham, Michigan; A[illegible] W. [illegible], Cripple Creek; Mrs. M. [illegible], Lewisburg, Pa.; C[illegible] Dwyer; Wm. Dwyer, St Joseph; M. Mary McLaughlin, Lewisburg, Pa.; N. E. Mundy, Mr. Alva Mundy, Washington; Mr. Anna Scott, St. Louis; M. H. May, New York; Wolfe hall, Denver; M. H. Phelps, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Fo[illegible], Mr. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. E. P. M[illegible], New Haven, Conn; William Walter H. W. F. Whitehall, J. F. Whitehall, England.

ST. JAMES.

Grandfield Shuler, S Texas; C. A. Bentley, Wilmington; H. J. Shilders, Colorado; J. G. Conroy and wife, St. Louis; H. F. Fisk, Evanston, Ill.; Everett A Fisk Evanston; P Hoffman, Tucson; Col. B. Le Moyne, wife and daughter, Bellefonte Pa; S. S. Smith, Leavenworth; H. F. Williams, Denver; W. R. Parlow and wife, Chicago; C. A. Tuttle, San Jonta; D. M. Gray, Lafayette; L. G. Hunt, Red Rock Charles Gauthier, Pueblo; W. M. Greene St. Joe; Dr. W. L. Dunning, Pueblo; F. [illegible] Hill, Chicago; Mrs. Murphy, Mr. Ollie Archmere, Miss Marie Hemsby, E. C. Mitchell, W. P. Brown, Lena Merville, Frank McKee, Harry Conor, George A Elton, jr. "Chinatown" troupe.

The Forest Grant Trees.

November Century.

On leaving Weston, where there had been so much opposition, we were six or seven in number, and nearly half the town followed us for a mile, and some for five or six miles, to bid us good-by, showing the deep interest felt in our journey. All expressed good wishes and disliked to hear from us. When we reached Sapling Grove, the place of rendezvous, in May, 1841, there were but one wagon and part of two. For the next few days three or two wagons would come each day, and among the recruits were three families from Arkansas

Every one furnished his own supplies. The party consisted of sixty-nine, including men, women, and children. Our teams were of oxen, mules, and horses. We had no cows, as the later emigrants usually had, and the lack of milk was a great deprivation to the children. It was understood that every one should have not less than a barrel of flour with sugar and so forth to suit; but I laid in one hundred pounds of flour more than the usual quantity, besides other things. This I did because we were told that when we got into the mountains we probably would get out of bread and have to live on meat alone, which I thought would kill me even if it did not others.

My gun was an old flint-lock rifle, but a good one. Old hunters told me to have nothing to do with cap or percussion locks, that they were unreliable, and that if I got my caps or percussion wet I could not shoot, while if I lost my flint I could pick up another on the plains. I [illegible] whether there was one hundred dollars in money in the whole party, but all were enthusiastic and anxious to go.

C. [illegible] de Paris and suite sailed for Liverpool from New York yesterday.

Numerous [illegible] of riot [illegible] have been at Laredo. It is believed the turbulent [illegible] will be divided into two.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county Colorado, for week ending November 1, 1890:

GENTLEMEN

One cent due on each.

Androst, Jno A
Adams, H M
Allen, G C
Allen, J W
Allen, L B
Anderson, Chas H
Anderson, Christian
Baxter, L J
Bartholomew, F A
Bellamy, T T
Bestol, W W
Brennen, J B
Burch, H W
Bryan, M
Baker, Orlando (2)
Cathcart, H S
Cline, Chas
Clark, Jim
Christy, Jas P
Childers, H F
Cestor, Wallace
Connerley, A S
Dameron, Logan D
Dunson J C
Doran, M J (2)
Darrough, Herbert
Ford, Master Percy
Dale, Hon H J
Fole, Henry (2)
Fields, R H
Ford, B F
Foster, J S
Gallaher, Will
Gates, John M
Gordon, Geo
Gobble, Willie E
Gordan, Frank
Gonzales, Joseph
Grove, J M
Helmer, Albert
Harris, Geo.
Holt, Fred E
Hoff, Grant
Hodge, O L
Hodgeboom, W B
Hopkinson, Jno
Howell, Loren (2)
Hulbert, Master Louis
Harrington, Dennis M
Hall, Malon
Hall, Bert L
Henry, Ellis E
Henderson, Bill
Ingraham, Frank
Jakes, Ed
Jackson, Jno M
Jenkins, Lenard
Jones, W C
Johnson, N S
Johnson, Chas G
Johnson, Matt B
Johnson, E C
Kloch, John
Kennedy, Allan
Kestner, Marie
Kellogg, Dr M G
Lincoln, Dr G S (2)
Leo, E C
Leach, Elmer
Lamb, Ollie F
Lambert, W H
Mandeville, S
Malotte, Peter
Matthis, Geo C (2)
Maxwell, P B
Mills, L A
Milton, Jas H
Minner, Jno
Mitchelmore, W J
MacDonald, Angus
McKee, Dr Joseph
McKay, James
McLane, Jno
Newton, Whitney
Northrup, F J
Osburn, U L
Overholser, Wayne
O'Dell, Edward
Olson, P
Oakes, Frank W
Parker, Wm H
Preston, G H
Rogers, Alex
Reynolds, Lehmael
Robertson, C M
Robinson, Jno V
Riggs, D C
Roberts, H C
Ray, Chas
Russell, Chas W
Rumple, G E
Ryan, M P
Seward, Frank
Smith, Chas
Smith, J H
Smith, W P
Smith, Warren P
Starnes, H L
Sanford, E E
Schilling, Carl
Shaw, Walter R
Sherwood, Wm
Shea Patrick
Show, Wm
Simmons, Will
Skinner, Mark
Smaling, Frank
Smaling, F K
Spetzlange, Geo
Springer, Clarence
Steck, E
Surtess, B C
Snyder, W H
Snyder, Mack (2)
Talnter, Roy
Thompson, Frank
Thompson, Geo W
Thompson, C A
Taylor, Drusilla (2)
Volpit, Frank
Watson, Chauncy
Watts, Ed
Weedman, J F
Wilson, Jno H
Wilson, A
White, Otis L
White Filbert
Wiley, H P
Young, Bert

LADIES.

One cent due on each.

Allen, Tillie B
Alexander, Mrs W S
Allison, Mrs L C
Anderson, Miss Johnanna
Byrne, Mrs R H
Boitt, Mrs N B
Barnett, Mrs Florence (2)
Bardwell, Miss Zella
Barnum, Miss Carrie
Brown, Mrs Mary
Beach, Miss Edna K
Burgess Mrs Clara (2)
Brouchier, Miss Sadie
Burton, Matilda
Brayton, Cora
Conner, Mrs Anna
Chambers, Mrs M I
Collins Mrs Amelia H
Cole, Mrs Rose L
Call, Mrs Nellie
Carlson, Miss Emma
Cheney, Miss Ina M
Coffman Miss Annie
Donelson, Mrs Mary S
Dudley, Mrs Nannie
Dawson, Mrs Ella J
Dennison, Mrs Laura H
Davis, Mrs Nellie
Dewyo, Mrs Katie
Douglass, Mrs S B
Fuller, Mrs Ella
Fielder, Mrs Dora
Foster, Mrs Mary
Felix, Mrs N A
Green, Mrs S W
Galloway, Mrs R
Gilbert, Miss Flora
Hewlett, Mrs Clara B
Hemphill, Mrs A M
Haley, Mrs Jennie
High, Mrs C
High, Mrs Cauline
Hillman, Mrs Rose
Hill, Miss Lois E
Hemerose, Miss Mary
Herron, Miss Lillie
Heaney, Miss Gussie
Johnson, Emma
Jackson, Mrs Estelle
Johnson, Miss Anna
Kesler, Miss Mammie
Kelsey, Mrs Rose
Koontz, Mrs Geo M
Lucas, Miss Wally
Lang, Sarah A
Landers, Miss Maggie
More, Mrs W B
Mastel, Miss Lucie
McKee, Mrs M E
McKinney, Mrs Mamie
McNutt, Miss Kattie
McNear, Miss Phoebe
Neumyer, Mrs L
Olney, Mrs Hanor
Patterson Mrs J A
Parkinson, Mrs Jennie
Pitts, Mrs
Price, Miss Jennie
Rupert, Mrs Jessie H
Robb, Mrs J N
Reed, Emma E
Right, Miss
Sugg, Mrs Ernesto
Spigg, Mrs L L
Scott, Mrs E J
Sullivan, Mrs Julia
Smith, Mrs Joe
Smith, Mrs Lou E
Sisk, Miss Nellie
Swan, Miss Della
Stanley, Maud
Van Oster, Miss
Wilson, Mrs W P
Wheeler, Mrs Helen H
Wilson, Mrs P A
Williams Mrs Martha
Wilby, Miss Edith C

FOREIGN.

Seidel, Louis
Aylward, Thomas
McDonald, Thomas
Moffett, John
Reed, Henry
Higgins, P J
Feliz, Jacob
Rother, Mrs Auguste

DEAD LETTERS RETURNED TO WRITER.

Sharpe, Wm
Stevens, Adie E
Howl, Mrs J C
Hodgcock, Mollie

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within two weeks will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

M. W. BYRNES, P. M.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

First M. E. church Corner Nevada avenue and Bijou street. Sabbath school at 9 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

M. E. Church South Corner of Weber and Cucharas streets; Rev. E. E. Carrington pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Corner Weber and Kiowa streets; Rev. Richard Montague, pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church 311 East Huerfano street; Rev. J. P. Lucas pastor. Bible school at 9:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Little Church Around the Corner Rev. A. B. Howe, rector. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

South Congregational South Tejon street, below Costilla; Rev. M. D. Gaylord. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Second Congregational Corner St. Vrain and Tejon streets; Rev. J. B. Gregg, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

First M. E. Church Corner Nevada avenue and Kiowa street; Rev. A. C. Peck pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

United Presbyterian—Church of the Saviour corner Nevada avenue and Huerfano street; Rev. H. H. Bell, pastor. Sabbath school at 2 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Grace Episcopal—Corner Weber street and Pike's Peak avenue; Rev. A. R. Kieffer, rector. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Ann's Catholic Corner Cascade avenue and Vermijo street; Rev. Father Minnehan priest in charge. Mass 7:30 a. m., high 10:00 a. m., vespers 8:00 p. m.

A. M. E. Church Corner Weber street and Pueblo avenue; Rev. S. Elbert [illegible], Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Unitarian Rev. W. H. G. Mellen, minister in charge. Services at Odd Fellows' hall, corner of Huerfano and Tejon streets.

REDUCED RATES

On the D. & R. G. to Denver, Pueblo and all mountain resorts. Ticket office, 16 N. Tejon St.

Have you secured your sleeper on the Rock Island? If not, you had better do so, and let us call and give you accommodations and connecting lines for you. Ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak Avenue. Telephone 97. j-27-tf

The motto of the Great Rock Island Route, is comfort, safety and speed. j-27-tf

The Great Rock Island Route runs solid vestibule trains made up of luxurious Pullman Palace sleeping cars, Horton reclining chair cars free of extra charge, day coaches and unsurpassed Dining car service, smoking cars, etc., Colorado Springs to Chicago via St. Joe or Kansas City without change, making direct connections at these points with all lines diverging. To the going south, north or south, this company offers the best service, superior accommodation, coupled with comfort.

W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Pass Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave.
Telephone 97. j-27-tf

The Rio Grande and Rio Grande K. R. car daily to [illegible]
Special trip to Denver [illegible]
Special trip to Pueblo [illegible]
[illegible] to all points at [illegible]
No. 16 North Tejon St New [illegible] built. [illegible]

No [illegible] cars via Santa Fe Route to [illegible] Colorado, [illegible] and Chicago. [illegible]

RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

[illegible] Depart 8:45 a. m. [illegible] p. m.
[illegible] Depart 8:45 a. m. [illegible] p. m.

WANTED.

WANTED Situation as bookkeeper and accountant, 4 years' experience; best of reference given. Addr. S E. O., Gazette office. 1-7

WANTED—A girl for general housework; references required. Apply corner Boulder and Prospect. 1-3-tf

WANTED Position as visiting governess, copyist or companion. Will take beginners; best references. Address X, box 557, Colorado Springs. 1-2-3t

WANTED—Man and wife would like position in family; wife as first class cook; man as coachman and horse breaker, thorough in the handling of young stock; best of references; no objection to ranch. D G., this office. 1t

WANTED By an experienced lady, sewing by the day or nursing. 825 N. Tejon 1-2-3t

WANTED A competent young nurse for several children; references required. Apply to Mrs J A. Hayes, 832 Cascade Avenue, between 3 and 4 p. m 1-2-3

WANTED—By middle aged lady light house work, or cooking for small family. Can furnish any reference required. Call at 515 E. Pike's Peak 1t

WANTED Washing, done at home by a white woman. 217 S. Weber. 1-2-3t

WANTED Situation by a single young man, Hollander, to take care of horses and cattle; is a good milker. Address A, Gazette. 1-1-3t

WANTED—Thoroughly competent laundress Apply Mrs. Ehrich, between 10 and 1, 1700 N. Cascade Avenue. 1-1-3

WANTED—Position as nurse or working housekeeper. Address Mrs. B., Colorado Springs P. O. k-31-3t

WANTED—Some one with an office to take agency of an Eastern Investment Co., to sell shares of stock; also loans at 6 per cent, also solicitor wanted. Address W. H Gibson, Special Organizer of Agency, the Elk Hotel. k-31-6t

WANTED 8 per cent. To borrow $9,000 on improved city real estate worth $20,000 at 8 per cent. Apply to A. J. DENTON, 12 N. Tejon St. k-31-tf

WANTED—Persons having real estate for sale to list the same with Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. h-21-tf

A. N. PEALE & CO Employment Agents, 104 S. Tejon, upstairs, old stand. h-3-tf

J. M Harden, Employment Agent, 31 East La Huerfano St over Green's Grocery. e-11-tf

WANTED To buy clean rags at the Gazette office. 4c per lb.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE New Home sewing machine, Antique oak extension dining table and a lot of ingrain carpet, at No. 18 South Weber St. 1-2-3

FOR SALE An excellent business in this city; easy terms Apply to Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. 1-2-tf

FOR SALE One Studebaker wagon, 1 cart, 3 head of horses and 1 new set of double harness; used only three weeks. Apply to B. F. Tyndall, 18 East Kiowa St., or P. O. box 20 1-1-1m

FOR SALE One hand power rip saw in good condition, in use only (2) two months Inquire at M. E. Mulloy, Manitou Springs, Colo. 1-1-3

FOR SALE Two billiard and two pool tables cheap. Enquire of W. F. Johnston, Manitou House, Manitou, or office of Dr. Wm. A. Bell, Colorado Springs. k-30-6

FOR SALE Fine French Plate Mirror, gilt frame; size, 7 feet high; 5 feet wide. 526 North Tejon St. west. k-16-tf

FOR SALE—Beautiful cottage with 2 acres of rich garden land on Cheyenne Road, 2 miles from Postoffice; nice stockade; fruit and shade trees; Cheyenne creek running through the grounds; very desirable for invalid; no smoke; no dust; no dampness. Wm C. Dirmar, 102 N. Tejon k-14-tf

FOR SALE Lots 50x100, on Spruce st., Park addition between Pike's Peak and Kiowa. Apply Gazette office. k-11f

FOR SALE Or to let unfurnished, new seven room house with all conveniences. No. 1019 North Weber Avenue. Apply to Dr. Warren 319 North Weber Street. j-26-tf

FOR SALE A bargain; two 50 foot lots on North Weber Street, at $600 apiece. Enquire this office. j-21tf

FOR SALE Corner lot on South Cascade Avenue; $300; easy terms Enquire this office. j-21-tf

FOR SALE Desirable residences; business property, and vacant lots in all parts of the city. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue; ground floor. h-20-tf

TO RENT.

TO RENT—A cozy 3 room cottage, furnished or unfurnished, 2 blocks from Pike's Peak Avenue. Add. B, this office 1t

TO RENT Or for sale, house and lot on [illegible]. Apply at 216 S. [illegible]. 1-2-tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms; also new house of 5 rooms, electric light; handy and healthy; furnace; with board. No. 1 Madison St. 1-1-6

TO RENT—Two pleasant desirable rooms furnished for housekeeping. 619 S. Tejon St. 1-1-3t

TO RENT—Rooms with or without board. N. Tejon St. Board $5 per week; rooms from $3 up. 1-1-3t

TO RENT—Two or three rooms, furnish[illegible] singly or for [illegible]. No. 127 W. Huerfano. 1-1-3t

TO RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, 1 block from Postoffice. Apply at 30 S. Tejon St. k-30-tf

TO RENT 5 [illegible] completely furnished, 6 Monument Street; 6 rooms on Pike Avenue, [illegible]; 6 rooms on Bijou St., [illegible]; Wm. C. Dirmar, 102 N. Tejon. k-30-tf

TO RENT Two of the nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply at 127 Pike's Peak k-28-tf

TO RENT [illegible] furnished rooms; [illegible] water in all; [illegible] of Ashley Park. No 8 N. [illegible] Manitou. k-26-11f

TO RENT 6 room house on E. Bijou St., bath [illegible] etc. Enquire 202 Dale St. k-29-tf

TO RENT—Nicely furnished room with or without board; also a suite of rooms at 118 S. Nevada Avenue. k-16-tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board. Inquire at 708 N. Cascade Ave. k-7-tf

TO RENT—Newly furnished rooms with board, for the winter, at 127 South Nevada Ave. k-29-tf

TO RENT [illegible] suit of [illegible] floor offices, [illegible] with all modern [illegible] electric lights and all [illegible] Capital [illegible] Enquire of Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. g-18-tf

TO RENT Square and upright pianos and sewing machines, Aikin's Music Store. j-1-tf

LOST.

LOST—An ivory [illegible] pin. Finder please return to 517 N. Nevada 1t

LOST—Brindle and white bull terrier, answers to name of "Bruiser." Finder please return to 1215 N. Cascade and receive reward. 1-1 tf

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE Good and extensive pasture for cattle and horses on Ramillon ranch, 7 miles north of town. Apply box 356, city, or at ranch box 1-1-tf

PASTURAGE 10 mile foot, 1800 acres upon which no stock has been fed for six months; convenient to [illegible]. Furnace Brothers, P. O. box 106. k-16-1m

Denver College of Oratory, Music and Art

[illegible] under the laws of the State. Capital stock $100,000. 1642 Glenarm St., Denver, Colo Full [illegible] Instruction given in Elocution, Oratory, Acting, Art, Vocal Music, Piano, Violin and other instruments. Conservatory Students fitted for [illegible] for the dramatic and operatic stage. Short [illegible] Address College grants diplomas and confers degrees. For further information call [illegible] for catalogue. Office [illegible] Block. J. C. FRISBIE, A. M., President.

FOR PARTIES.

MIDLAND BLOCK 119 Pike's Peak Ave.

ROOT'S.

Manufacturer of all kinds of [illegible] Work [illegible] Repairing [illegible] Blank Books for New Furs. k-[illegible]

GEORGE SLEEMAN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

[illegible] k-1y

P. O. Box 107. Telephone 153.

BROADMOOR

Cheyenne : Lake!

FOR RESIDENCE TRACTS

IN THIS

FAVORITE : SUBURB

APPLY TO

Henry Lee Wills, Colorado Springs.

OR TO THE

Officers of the Company.

Invest in any Colorado Springs Real Estate and you will make money. A prudent man, however, will compare before deciding. You are asked to compare the Prices and all the other advantages of THE NORTH END ADDITION with everything else offered. Principal office, No. 12 North Tejon Street.

GALVESTON, THE QUEEN OF THE GULF!

The Great Deep Water Seaport for Western America.

The large number of Ocean Steamers loading at her wharves; bank clearings averaging $7,000,000 to $9,000,000 a week; over $6,000,000 granted by the Government for Harbor Improvements, all show the gigantic strides she is making to Commercial Greatness.

The city is on the east point of the Island, and must grow Westward, a glance at the map shows, beyond a shadow of doubt, that it cannot grow in any other direction, but directly over

The Denver Re-Survey!

This is the only unoccupied Residence property within the city limits; is strictly choice; has an Electric car track through the property; the owners are grading streets, building new houses and taking proper steps to make it the Cream of Galveston property.

Where else can you find a place forced by natural barriers to grow over one particular property as in this case?

PRICES—$10,000 a Block, of 24 Lots, 25x120 ft; or $900 each for Corners, and $500 each for Inside Lots. TERMS One fourth Cash, Balance easy at 6 per cent interest. For further particulars, apply to

H. B. CULLOM, T. J. WATSON, Managers, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

A REAL LUXURY!

Looking out over the many homes in this city, we find the majority fitted with comparatively no conveniences, and we concluded that modern built, moderate priced, well located houses would find a ready sale. We have just completed two such on Monument st. of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath room, hot and cold water, electric lights with fixtures, electric bells, furnaces; cellar floor cemented, fire place and mantels up stairs and down; walls either papered or painted in all the rooms; south front; fenced, lawn graded, complete ready to move right in without an extra dollar expense. These we

OFFER FOR SALE

And will make terms to suit.

Henry Broadhurst Agency,

21, 22, 23 HAGERMAN BLOCK.

[illegible] ACADEMY [illegible]

[illegible] accommodations for winter boarding in the city. [illegible] daily. Location perfect, beautiful dining room, fine view of the city. [illegible] PER DAY—SPECIAL RATES [illegible]

M. M. [illegible]

We have made recent additions to our DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT and have some Rare Bargains to offer.

Also a [illegible] Special [illegible]

Black Silk at $1.00 Per Yard

That are [illegible] than the Goods can be Imported for under the new Tariff

New Jackets and Wraps Opened this Week!

New Shapes and Low Prices.

A complete assortment of all kinds of UNDERWEAR for Men, Ladies and Children.

Choice Patterns in Carpets, Foreign and Domestic Rugs and Linoleums!

All the best goods and prices as low as the same qualities can be had for in the country. Drapery making done in connection with the store and satisfaction guaranteed

GIDDINGS BROS. & RENT,

No. 21 South Tejon Street

Barnard Shoes!

Oxford Ties, Etc.

[illegible] Shoes for all kinds of Boys and Youths [illegible] in [illegible] kind of Shoes ever [illegible]

THE FAMOUS, 20 S[illegible]

[illegible] ROYALO [illegible]

REWARD.

The undersigned hereby offers a reward of one hundred dollars, for any information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person who caused the fire at Glen Eyrie, on Tuesday, October 21st, 1890. WM. J. PALMER.

Colorado Springs, October 29, 1890.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., November 1, 1890.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	37.0
Temperature at 6 p. m.	49.0
Maximum temperature	66.0
Minimum temperature	34.0
Mean temperature	50.0
Range of temperature	32.0
State of Weather	Cloudless
Precipitation	0

W. S. METCALFE, Sergt. Signal Corps.

Mr. H. D. Johnson is just completing a cottage for Mr. A. E. Gilbert at Manitou, costing $10,000.

The assignee sale of the E. E. Griswold stock of boots and shoes has begun. Attention is called to the ad

J. E. McIntyre has been granted letters of administration in the estate of Wm. H. Coffin, deceased.

Regular meeting of Badito Lodge No. 24, A. O. U. W., Monday night. Visiting brothers are always welcome.

Owing to the absence of the pastor there will be no preaching at the Christian church. Other services as usual.

Be sure and attend the union service this evening in the Methodist church in behalf of the Colorado Springs Aid society.

A plat and statement of the Chilcott Ditch company was filed yesterday with the county clerk showing the addition of a branch.

The College book store advertises in another column that their holiday goods have begun to arrive. It will pay you to look at their "ad."

In the county court yesterday Agnes Van Buskirk was granted a divorce in a suit against J. E. Van Buskirk. Failure to support was alleged.

District court convenes to morrow morning, but little business will be transacted however until Wednesday, when the juries are summoned.

Mrs. A. Jacobs, president of the Ladies' Relief society of Denver, will address the union meeting to be held this evening in the Methodist church.

The town board of Colorado City has let a contract to J. B. Marsh of the King Iron Bridge company for a bridge over the Fountain at First street, to cost $1600

Mr. H. D. Johnson, the architect and builder, is having his office in the Bank block partitioned handsomely in white pine and plate glass. The office will be very complete.

The adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Midland should occur tomorrow, but it is altogether probable that it will not. The meeting will probably be held in New York.

Rev. W. R. G. Mellen will preach at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Huerfano and Tejon streets, at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Recognition of Opportunity." Public cordially invited to attend.

The county court will be in session tomorrow, and during the day Judge Severy will call the docket. At the late term of the court 45 cases were disposed of, leaving about 90 on the docket.

Mr. Fred A. Mongold yesterday received notice of his appointment as quartermaster of the regiment of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, of the state. The honor comes by appointment from General Carnahan, through Colonel Brown, of Leadville.

MARRIED.

HART-MORRIS November 1, 1890, at Geneva, New York, Dr. James A. Hart and Elizabeth L. Morris, both of Colorado Springs.

DIED.

CUNNINGHAM On the morning of November 1, 1890, Winthrop Robert Cunningham, of Philadelphia

Funeral at his late residence, 8 East Uintah street, on Tuesday at 3 p. m. precisely. Interment at Philadelphia Kindly omit flowers.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to run every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers,
No. 7 Colorado Ave. Telephone No 16.
d-1-t

$8.90 buys the student chair at Fairley Bros. This chair costs wholesale $9.50, and 50 cents pays the freight on it, so you will readily see that our competitors have but little gall in advertising goods at special price with fifty per cent profit.

This reminds us that not long since we noticed a Chamber suit, placarded "this suit reduced from $55 to $35"; the suit cost at wholesale just $30 a 10 per cent cash discount, or laid in the house at about $28, the regular price on this suit being $35, but we have always sold it in bills at $30. It pays to "watch our windows", don't it? but it will pay the people better to buy goods where every item is sold at a fair price, and no Jew tricks

G. A. Fairley, "WE," selling $9.50 Student's chairs for $4.60.

Some lead in Jew tricks, placarding belts in auction goods etc; others lead in all around fair prices, and no deception. Keep in mind that we will refund a twenty dollar gold piece to every person who has paid us more than $4 for a student chair during the last twelve months

Respectfully,
FAIRLEY BROS.

Smoke Agnes Booth cigars.
MIDLAND CIGAR STORE, Sole Agents.

The Henry Broadhurst Real Estate Agency, 21, 22, 23 Hagerman block, wish to call the attention of the readers of the Gazette, to their advertisement in another column. It tells of two new houses they have just completed and for sale on terms to suit the purchaser.

OYSTERS,
AT
Club Coffee House.
New York Counts only. k-tf

Helm & Kopf have just received a large shipment of Florida oranges and quinces k-tf

MESSRS. HOAG & BUMSTEAD

A new Grocery firm on corner Dale and Weber, opened for business on yesterday. Mr. Hoag is well known to most of our citizens, as proprietor of the North End Grocery, up to January last. Since closing out his interests in that location he has erected a store building which is much superior to his old location. Mr. Bumstead is a nephew of E. S. Bumstead, who former home has been Lincoln, Neb., where he has been with the Wholesale Grocery house of Plummer, Perry & Co., for several years. Their fixtures as well as goods will compare with any store in the city, and they will endeavor to do business in a manner which will please customers. The meat market will be under the management of Thompson & Abernathy, both of whom are well known. 1

THE HOTEL BURTON, MANITOU,
Is now prepared to receive Special Attention to Invalids. Flat in all its appointments, at Winter rates.
C19 1w MRS L. B. SWANSON, Proprietor.

A WELL DRESSED MAN
Pueblo's population is 16,000 only 18,000. Aurora's census shows a population of 30,000. MORE THAN DOUBLED IN 2 YEARS. 1

Smoke Agnes Booth cigars.
BERREY & PEARSON, Sole Agents

STEAM COOKERS.

I have just received a new invoice of the Beveridge Automatic Steam cookers and will have them on view at Long & Ott Bros., 124 E. Cucharras St. Hundreds of them are being used in this city, and they are giving the best of satisfaction. Anybody wishing to take one on trial, may send their name and number to the above address, and it will be delivered.
k-30-6 F. JUMP, Agent.

OYSTERS.
Club Coffee House,
We use New York Counts, only. k-tf

Smoke Agnes Booth cigars.
MIDLAND CIGAR STORE, Sole Agents.

If you want fancy fruit, peaches, plums, grapes, etc, call on Helm & Kopf. k-tf

PASTURAGE.

I have decided to take a limited number of animals for the winter, at a very moderate rate of $3 per head I have two pastures, one of three thousand acres and the other of one thousand acres, and horned stock are kept in pasture to themselves. The pastures have been resting for six months, and are now covered with unexhausted grass. My fences are mostly smooth wire. Water abundant and of purest quality. I can feed and house fine stock in bad weather if desired. No diseased or disordered stock taken Apply and deliver stock to M. K. Hopkins, manager, at old Eckson ranch, Kelker Station, on D. & R. G. R. R., 140 miles southeast of city.
k-13 1-1 M. L. DECOUNSEY.

Smoke Agnes Booth cigars.
MIDLAND CIGAR STORE, Sole Agents

WHEN IN PUEBLO do not fail to call and examine the choicest list of bargains in city, in the city, at our office. We take pleasure in showing the investor the sights of the city.
GUYOT & McLAIN,
Real Estate and Investment Brokers,
1 Central Block, Pueblo, Colo.

MISS E. B. DAVIDSON

Who has recently returned from New York has brought West a large line of novelties in Children's and Infants' clothing, will at her line of goods at THE ANTLERS, Monday, November 3d. 1-1-2

A CARD.

The undersigned having sold their Grocery business to

CURTIS BROTHERS.

Would cordially recommend them to our friends and patrons. They have all the facilities for filling your orders satisfactorily, and will promptly deliver your goods to any point in or near the city.
1-1-2 CONANT & PALMER.

Mrs. Hamp will open her studio over Hughes' Grocery store, on Tuesday, Nov. 4. k-tf

Smoke Agnes Booth cigars.
BERREY & PEARSON, Sole Agents

OYSTERS,
AT
Club Coffee House,
We use New York Counts only. k-tf

Parents wishing private instruction for their children, apply to Miss L. Hadley and N. McKenzie, Cascade Avenue and Kiowa Street. k-14-1m1

Helm & Kopf have 800 baskets of New York Concord grapes, and six other varieties of California grapes. k-tf

Smoke Agnes Booth cigars.
BERREY & PEARSON, Sole Agents

SPECIAL SALE.

A large lot of Velvet Hats and Toques in the leading shapes and styles, will be on Special sale, Saturday and Monday, November 1st and 3d. Don't fail to see them at
MISS M. E. AURAND,
1-1-3 106½ N. Tejon St.

Canon City Grapes 45c per basket; Ohio grapes 25c per basket, and ten other varieties, cheap. HELM & KOPF, k-tf

INVESTORS Do you know that Pueblo is the first field for Real Estate Investment in the entire West country?

If not, it will pay you 100 per cent to make a trip to "the Pittsburg of the West," and investigate CAREFULLY for yourself 43 miles south 1½ hours by rail.
GUYOT & McLAIN,
Real Estate and Investment Brokers,
1 Central Block Pueblo, Colo.

When looking for a Furnished house, unfurnished house or vacant lots, call at the
HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY.
Hagerman Block.

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 114 N. Tejon

Smoke Agnes Booth cigars.
BERREY & PEARSON, Sole Agents.

OYSTERS,
Club Coffee House,
We use New York Counts, only. k-tf

Custom Clothing bought, 120 S. Tejon. b-19-tf

D. Ashby, old established jewelry in the county for sale. Call and see him. Makes a specialty of fitting spectacles. All the latest improved frames and lenses in stock to select from. Prescriptions filled correctly. k-tf

Smoke Agnes Booth cigars.
MIDLAND CIGAR STORE, Sole Agents.

OYSTERS,
AT
Club Coffee House.
New York Counts only. k-tf

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's.

On our list we have For Rent quite a number of houses, among them are the following unusually desirable: 6 of 7 room furnished houses, Monument St.; one 7 room furnished house, Boulder St.; one 10 room house, N. Weber St.
HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY,
Hagerman Block.
Take Elevator.

Seay & Foley, Successors to Phillips, Seay & Co., 112 North Tejon Street. 6-tf

Smoke Agnes Booth cigars.
BERREY & PEARSON, Sole Agents

OYSTERS.
AT
Club Coffee House,
New York Counts only. k-tf

Smoke Agnes Booth cigars.
MIDLAND CIGAR STORE, Sole Agents

Presbyterian Church!

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 4, '90.

Grand Concert,

And an Hour of
Humorous and
Serious Readings
GIVEN BY
Mr. Edward Fabian,
The Distinguished Impersonator
Reader of New York
Tickets, 50c; Children, 25c.
On sale at Stone's Drug Store and at the door.
Tickets at the Opera House Ticket Office Nov. 3d.
Y. L. [illegible]

McIntyre & Meier

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance
14 N. Tejon St---Bank Blk.

Careful and accurate INSURANCE!
Conservative judgment in INVESTMENTS!
Reliable in REAL ESTATE MATTERS!
Attentive to COLLECTIONS & RENTS!

14 N. Tejon St., Bank Block.

New Fall Millinery!

Majestic Caps in Silk and Worsted at Low Prices.

Fancy Dry Goods, Underwear, Hosiery and Stamped Goods for Fall and Winter. A full line of Toys and Novelties. All kinds of Material for Fancy Work.

Changing time to order.

"Chicago Store,"
Iowa Street, West of Tejon.
P. ERICKSON. b-14-tf

The Leading Offer!

Is one hundred beautiful assorted Cane and Plush Seat Rockers at

ACTUAL COST.

Every article in my large and complete stock at from five to

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

And prices marked in plain figures. Bargains in the back part of the store and on the second floor, as well as in our WINDOWS. Don't miss the Rock Sale at 22 Pike's Peak Avenue.

JOHN LENNOX.

Our Holiday Goods are Coming

In thick sod feet. We will soon be ready to show you the largest and most complete stock ever displayed in Colorado Springs To make room for our Holiday stock we will sell you Fashionable Stationery, both imported and domestic, in all the late stylish tints, at prices lower than the lowest. We carry in stock Marcus Ward's, Crane's, Hurd's and Sherror's complete lines

THE COLLEGE BOOK STORE,

nee "THE NOVELTY."
2, 1-2 S. Tejon St. J. WELLINGTON, Prop.

AIKEN'S

Fur Store,

105 Pike's Peak Ave.

MADE TO ORDER & FOR SALE:

Seal Sacques,
Seal Jackets,
Seal Capes,
Seal Cape Combination,

Sable Capes,
Black Marten Capes,
Monkey Capes,
Beaver Capes,

Persian Lamb Capes,
Astrakhan Capes,
Krimmer Capes

Capes of Red Fox, Coon, Badger, Gray Fox, Coney and Hair. Muffs and Boas of all the above.

Repairing done to Order.
k-3m

JOHN POTTER

131-2 S. Tejon St.

Real Estate!

INSURANCE!

MONEY TO LOAN!

W. F. M'KEEHAN,

Grocer and Produce Dealer,
104 N. TEJON ST.

I will sell at the following low prices until further notice for cash:

Standard Fish Oysters, per quart	35
Extra Select Fish Oysters, per quart	35
Fish by can, per dozen	25
Best Creamery Butter, per pound	30
Pride of Rockies Flour, per 100 pounds	2 25
14 pounds Granulated Sugar	1 00
7 bars Pride of Dee Fat Soap	25
7 bars White Russia Soap	25
7 bars Bee Soap	25
18 boxes Matches	25
Roasted Rio Coffee, bulk, per pound	25
McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee, per package	25
Lion Coffee, per package	25
Pearl Coffee, per package	25
3½ pounds Soda Crackers	25
3½ pounds Oyster Crackers	25
2 pound cans Blackberries	25
California Apricots, per can	20
California White Cherries, per can	20
California Egg Plums, per can	15
California Green Gages, per can	15
California Grapes, per can	15
California Bartlett Pears, per can	20
California Peaches, per can	15
California Blackberries, per can	15
California Raspberries, per can	15
California Strawberries, per can	15
California Gallon Pie Fruits, per can	30
California Jams, per can	15
California Jellies, per can	15
3 pound cans Best Sugar Corn	10
3 pound cans Best Tomatoes	10
3 pound cans Green Peas	10
2 pound cans Lima Beans	10
3 pound cans Succotash	10
3 pound cans White Wax Beans	15
1 pound cans Salmon	15
2 pound cans Corned Beef	15
2 cans Sardines in Mustard	15
4 cans Sardines in Oil	25
Soap Powders	25
1 gallon Maple Syrup	1 00
1 keg Honey Drip Syrup	1 25
6 pounds Sweet Potatoes	25
Breakfast Bacon, per pound	20
A No. 1 Japan Tea, per pound	40
6 pounds Choice Utah Onions	25
New Muscatel Raisins, per pound	15
New Valencia Raisins, per pound	15
1 gallon can Drip Syrup	50
2 pound bricks Cornish	15

All Goods guaranteed as represented, or money refunded.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

Dressed Poultry at Market Price.
b-12 W. F. McKEEHAN.

Maitland Coal!

(LUMP & NUT)
Union Ice and Coal Co.,
No. 28 W. Vermijo St.

ORDER BOOKS at Knapp's News Stand, next door to postoffice, and Hillhouse's grocery, 149 N. Tejon street.

Pinon Wood and Pine Slab Kindling,

NOW IS YOUR TIME
TO BUY
SHOES
At less than their value. They will be sold regardless of cost at
97 South Tejon St.,
By J. E. AIKEN, Assignee. b-tf

No. 8 North Tejon St.

MATTHEW KEN

Real Estate : Insurance : Loa

Contral Office for Austin Bluff P

The finest Suburban Residence Location combining view of mountain and plain large pine trees unequalled as a health location. Pure air, pure water, and plenty of No smoke! No dust! The track of the Electric Car Line is already laid from one of the limits. Electric Cars are now running, bringing this property within fifteen minutes' dences will be erected on this property at an early date. **Special Inducements** offered for the tention of building at once. Why locate in the smoke and dust of our city when such an o one to four acres. Specially adapted for fine residences. This location speaks for itself. before purchasing.

ELECTRIC CARS Leave Corner of Pike's Peak Avenue and Tejon Stree

8.00, 9.24, 10.06, 10.48, 11.30 A. M., and 12.17, 12.59, 1.11, 2.23, 3.05, 3.47, 4.29, 5

Each car is met by a carriage which will convey you to the Summit, from which you get th

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN ALL PAR

WE HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE SALE of the choicest south front corners and lots in the market. We ma readily show to strangers and others (what every business man know

Desirable Furnished and Unfurnished Houses For Rent in all Pa

Insurance Written in First Class Companies

FOR SALE.

CHOICE CORNER—100x190 feet, in North End Addition. This property is on Cascade avenue, and near the finest improvements on the avenue. Cheap.

THE FINEST 100 foot front lot on Wood Avenue, under ditch. This can be bought cheap owner needs the money.

THE BEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY—Choice vacant lots on N. Weber st. All under city ditch; near to Electric car line. There will undoubtedly be an advance of at least 50 per cent in the next six months, as they can be sold below market rates to-day.

FOR SALE.

SIX ROOM HOUSE South Tejon street; near to busin ; only $1000

HOUSE 7 LARGE ROOMS In desirable location, S. Weber st. This house is in good condition and can be sold reasonable.

CHOICE LOTS On E. Bijou st. Only $45

A BARGAIN—In desirable lot in Boulder Heights, near to good improvements

VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE 7 rooms, bath room, good closets, open flues and all modern improvements; corner lot with 100 foot frontage; south and west front. This property can be bought cheap.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE SIX ROOMS On Willamette ave. Also bath, closets, etc. This house is almost new and can be sold at a bargain.

CHOICE LOT On N. Nevada ave., with five room house. This lot is in the most desirable location on the avenue and can be bought at what the lot alone is worth.

THE FINEST CORNER on N. Nevada avenue, 100x190, south and west front. This lot has a small house of 4 rooms Plenty of fine shade, fruit and evergreen trees. The finest corner for a home on the avenue.

FOUR RO Lot 50x

HOUSE O [illegible] ets; lot Wet[illegible] auxious

DESIRAB Springs, Coo to the E medium

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheer

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer,

Colorado Springs. Pueblo. AND Trinidad.

Real Estate Headquarters FOR Lots, Acreage Property OR Business Locations.

Edward Ferris,

101 Pike's Peak Ave.,

Agent for the best Bargains in

Real Estate

IN THE CITIES OF

Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Trinidad

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Real Estate.

INSURANCE

written in Standard Western Companies

GUYOT & M'LAIN,

Real Estate, Loan and Investment Brokers.

Buy, sell and Negotiate

First Mortgage Real Estate Loans, Commercial Paper.

Devote special attention to all matters involving the purchase and sale of Pueblo real estate and securities for non residents. A full list of choice business and residence property constantly on hand.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Pueblo. | Am[illegible] National Bank, Pueblo.
The Pueblo Smelting & Refining Co. | Exchange National Bank, Colorado Springs

Office 125 and 128 Central Block, Pueblo, Colo.

Do You Want a M

OVERCOAT or FURNI

If so, go and price goods at J. D. O'[illegible] out one of the largest stocks to be found in for an increase in their MERCHANT TAILORIN going fast HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, ETC., an to be found in the West. Don't fail to vis you want to secure some RARE BARGAI

J. D. O'[illegible]

Corner Tejon and Huc

OPPOSITE GAZETTE OFFICE.

NNEDY No. 9 North Tejon St.

ıng Collections

roporty.

in the state. Beautiful parks, overgrown with it, both for domestic and irrigating purposes. parks in the center of this property to the city ide from the postoffice. Several fine rest- next 60 days to parties buying lots with the in- pportunity is offered? Each lot contains from All that we ask is an inspection of the property

t for "AUSTIN BLUFF" as Follows:

.11, 5.53, 6.35, 7.17 and 7.59 P. M.

finest view in the state.

TS OF THE CITY.

ke a specialty of first-class properties and can ws) that the best is the cheapest.

irts of the City.

at the Lowest Rates.

FOR SALE.

OOM HOUSE—P ... Kiowa Street, ... feet. Only ...

P 10 LARGE ROOMS Furnace ... good ... and cl... 100x190; south and ... front. M... Owner has left the city and is to sell.

LE LOTS in W... Colo... to ... Parish's addition, Mountain and ... Springs. All ... ...